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# ARAB TIMES

SATURDAY, JUNE 16, 1990/ZULQAD 23, 1410 AH



22 PAGES 150 FILS

# Let's start again

Call us: Baker

... Many did  
202-456-1414

WASHINGTON, June 15, (Agencies): US Secretary of State James Baker sent roses Thursday to White House switchboard operators who were overwhelmed by calls after Baker publicly gave out the telephone number.

President spokesman Martin Fitzwater said the White House received between 6,000 and 8,000 phone calls on Wednesday night and the switchboard shut down for a while after television news programmes showed Baker saying, apparently to Israel, that it should "call us" when it wanted Middle East peace.

The new position emerged as the Israelis were responding to sharp remarks by US Secretary of State James Baker, who urged Israel's new right-wing government to move to restart the stalled peace process.

"The answer to Baker was not negative, but we have to remember that the train got off the tracks, both because of Baker's questions and because the government fell apart," Levy told the daily *Yediot Achronot*.

"Therefore you cannot say now: we set the train in motion from exactly the same spot despite the fact there are no tracks," he said.

Levy said the process should not be revived by "presenting a question and demanding an answer," and added that Israel would first seek guarantees from the US administration, as it did before the coalition government collapsed.

"For instance, it is impossible to imagine that the PLO would appoint representatives for talks between us and the Palestinians," clarified Levy.

Meanwhile, a top Shamir aide, asked today whether the Baker plan was still relevant, said: "We are asking to start from the beginning ... to get the process on a track that will not lead us to negotiations with a delegation composed by the PLO, and that will lead us into the danger of a Palestinian state."

"It is unacceptable that by the Americans return exactly to this point and propose the same questions to the new government that has been formed," said Yossi Ben Aharon, director of Shamir's office, speaking on Israel army radio.

Meanwhile armed police backed by water cannon stood guard in the heart of Jewish west Jerusalem today after a night of rioting sparked by the stabbing of a Jewish child.

Hundreds of stone-throwing Israelis chanting "death to the Arabs" stormed Arab districts of Jerusalem overnight after the stabbing, the latest in a spate of attacks that have fanned Arab-Israeli hatred.

Doctors said Idan Mizrahi, 12, was likely to be released from hospital on Sunday after being attacked at a bus stop on the border between the Jewish Armon Hanatziv neighbourhood and the Arab district Sur Bahir.

Witnesses said angry Jews, some urged on by activists of the anti-Arab Kach movement, rampaged for hours during the night through Sur Bahir and nearby Sur Mukaber, stoning houses and cars and burning fields.

Police first said they suspected an Arab woman and sealed off Sur Bahir while they questioned some 200 women suspects. They released them all, saying later they had no evidence the attacker was female or even an Arab.

Shouting and waving clubs, they ran up Magheroulevard near University Square, breaking up groups of people as they went.

Some stood in front of the International Hotel waving their clubs at people on the balconies.

The inauguration of President-elect Ion Iliescu was postponed today after five people were killed and hundreds injured in the bloodiest outburst since the December revolution.

Also today, an opposition newspaper failed to publish.

A woman answering the telephone at Iliescu's office said a meeting of both houses of parliament was originally scheduled today to appoint Iliescu President.

The ceremony was postponed until Monday, said the woman, who refused to give her name.

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Iliescu inauguration delayed

Miners surge back

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Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, in an interview published today, said emphasizing any distancing between Israel and the United States "almost automatically generates dangerous tension in the Middle East."

Israel's new hardline government, said today it hoped to start talks with US within days.

The Defence Ministry said today US Defence Secretary Richard Cheney had accepted an invitation from his Israeli counterpart Moshe Arens to visit Israel.

A ministry statement gave no date for the visit. It said Cheney had also invited Arens, to visit Washington.

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Marian Munciano, leader of the Romanian Students League, is comforted by a medical staff in a Bucharest hospital yesterday. He was beaten by fanatic Iliescu supporters. (Reuter wirephoto)

In April, Italy authorised delivery of 11 Corvettes and frigates ordered by Baghdad in 1981 but held up by an arms embargo during the Gulf war.

See Page 9

ARAB TIMES  
Grand Bingo  
KD 250 must be won

Last date for sending entries for Game No. 77 is June 18 and numbers will be drawn from June 20.

## Israel tells US; riots in Jerusalem over stabbing

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 15, (Agencies): Israeli leaders said today they are seeking US support to "start from the beginning" with their Middle East peace initiative instead of accepting an American proposal for talks with the Palestinians.

The new position emerged as the Israelis were responding to sharp remarks by US Secretary of State James Baker, who urged Israel's new right-wing government to move to restart the stalled peace process.

Baker, testifying before a Senate committee on Wednesday, recited the telephone number of the White House switchboard and said: "When you're serious about this, call us."

But Israel's new Foreign Minister David Levy said in an interview published today that Israel has to "clarify to the United States that a peace move is futile for us and cannot depend on a 'yes' or 'no' answer to one single question."

The question Levy referred to was Baker's October proposal for a preliminary Israeli-Palestinian peace dialogue in Cairo.

## Czechs beat Austria 1-0; West Germany crushes UAE 5-1



### Jubilation

Italy's Giuseppe Giannini screams in jubilation after scoring a goal against the USA in World Cup match at the Olympic Stadium. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Players get time off for love

Come back, Pele: Lazaroni

ROME, June 15, (Reuter): Cameroon and Italy World Cup players were all smiles today — they had been given time off to see their wives and girlfriends.

"Today is the day for meeting the wives," Cameroon manager Valery Nepomniachy pronounced.

"Footballers are also people and if a man is in discomfort for a long time it can affect his work."

Both squads have been living celebrate lives at their hotel headquarters, guarded by police outside and officials within.

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"I wish he would stop talking and come back and play again," said Brazilian World Cup manager Sebastião Lazaroni. He was speaking of Pele, now 49.

Pele said in a newspaper column that Brazil should abandon their defensive posture and return to their traditional attacking approach.

The United Arab Emirates World Cup team played in Milan's mosque ahead of Friday's clash with West Germany.

Iran's ban violates Gulf truce

BAGHDAD, June 15, (Reuter): Iraq said yesterday any attempt by Iran to prevent its warships sailing through the Strait of Hormuz would show Tehran intended to violate the 1988 ceasefire that ended their eight-year Gulf war.

Iranian navy commander Rear Admiral Ali Shanaki said in an interview carried by the Iranian news agency on Tuesday his force would stop Italian-built warships ordered by Baghdad from entering the Gulf through the Strait.

Iran's official news agency INA quoted the country's naval commander, whom it did not name, as saying:

"If the Iranian navy commander's statement was correct, it would reflect a very serious attitude... it would be considered an intention to violate the ceasefire in effect since August 1988."

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## Jackson beaten up

American singer LaToya Jackson, sister of pop superstar Michael Jackson, was beaten up by a gang armed with metal pipes who broke into her Rome hotel suite, her manager said on Friday. Jackson, 31, was badly bruised in the attack and is resting at her London home where she returned after the incident, her manager Jack Gordon told Reuters.

A group of men carrying metal pipes entered Jackson's hotel suite in the early hours of Tuesday after she called for room service.

The injured singer has been besieged by journalists after a reporter caught sight of her on Wednesday.

## Fighting rages

### Tamils raid Sri Lankan army camps

COLOMBO, June 15, (AP): Tamil Tiger rebels attacked at least four army camps and surrounded another on Friday, and a senior government minister flew to the rebel stronghold of Jaffna seeking an end to five days of bloodshed.

The number of those feared dead in the violence soared above 250. The military said Tamil guerrillas killed at least 23 of 69 policemen captured when barrels overran a police station in Kinniya in northeastern Trincomalee district on Wednesday.

It was the second such report to reach the military after attacks started on Monday in the worst confrontation between government troops and Tamil rebels since peace talks started in May 1989.

### NEWSWATCH

#### Woman rights' crusader dies

Raana Liaquat Ali Khan, a Pakistani crusader for women's rights, died of high blood pressure on Wednesday. She was the widow of Pakistan's first prime minister, Liaquat Ali Khan, who was assassinated in 1951. (Reuter)

A surprise move: The cash-strapped Trump organisation said on Friday it would not make about \$20 million in debt payments — a surprise move that showed the deepening problems facing the group headed by billionaire developer Donald Trump.

Trump, who built an empire in the booming real estate market of the 1980s, had been expected to have little problem in raising a total of \$36 million in interest he needed to pay to bondholders of two Atlantic City casinos by a Friday deadline. (Reuter)

Noriega's assets: The government must return millions of dollars of Manuel Noriega's assets unless it can prove he obtained them illegally, a federal judge has ruled.

Noriega faces US drug charges, and his attorneys say in his case is threatened by his inability to pay legal fees.

US district judge William Howeler on Thursday rejected prosecutors' claims that the US-ordered seizure of at least \$20 million in Noriega's assets was not subject to normal legal review because it involved treaties with third countries. (AP)

Flash floods in Ohio: Flash floods in Shadyside, US coal mining region along the Ohio River killed at least five people and between 40 and 60 are missing, officials said on Friday.

There were tremendous rains last night (Thursday) that caused flash flooding. Roads were closed all over the place," said Gary Cheetwood of the state's emergency services agency. (Reuter)

Gorbachev ill with infection: Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, absent from a key meeting of Moscow communists on Thursday, is battling an infection, an East German politician said on Friday.

Gregory Gysi, speaking at a news conference, could not specify what kind of infection the 59-year-old President was suffering from. (Reuter)

Bush vetoes bill: President Bush vetoed legislation on Friday that would ease restrictions on political activity by federal government, saying the measure would lead to the "repoliticisation of the civil service."

Bush said Congress' effort to amend the 1939 Hatch Act, which "converts" the present rule that partisan politicking by federal civil servants is prohibited into a presumption that such partisan campaigning should be encouraged. (UPI)

In Jaffna, rebels reportedly surrounded the old Dutch fort, which houses a military camp, and were digging trenches, a survivor said. At least another 110 soldiers, rebels and civilians are believed to have been killed in the fighting, based on eyewitness reports.

Justice Minister Shahul Hamed, who on Thursday aborted a visit to the eastern town of Batticaloa, left Colombo this morning to meet Tamil Tiger leaders in Jaffna, the rebel stronghold in northern Sri Lanka, officials said.

In Jaffna, rebels reportedly surrounded the old Dutch fort, which houses a military camp, and were digging trenches, a survivor said. At least another 110 soldiers, rebels and civilians are believed to have been killed in the fighting, based on eyewitness reports.

Elsewhere, Tamil rebels continued their attacks on at least four army camps and a police station, said the officials who cannot be identified under briefing rules.

Ten soldiers at a camp on a pier at Talaimannar in the northwest were injured when they came under heavy fire overnight but escaped to a naval camp, officials said.

The other army camps under fire were Kiran, Kalavanchukudi and Muttrai on the east coast. Rebels also attacked a police station in the east, officials said.

A Tiger spokesman who identified himself only as Dominic said 38 guerrillas have been killed.

The Argyle Library Egg

The 'Argyle Library Egg' is lifted on a pedestal prior to the opening of an exhibition in Embroidery on Thursday. The egg is consisting of 15 kg of gold and some 20,000 diamonds, and was produced by British jeweller Kutchinsky. The egg was sold to a Japanese private person and the appraised value is about \$35.7 million. (Reuter wirephoto)

A ministry statement gave no date for the visit. It said Cheney had also invited Arens, to visit Washington.

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## INTERNATIONAL

### Dutch unveil environ plan

THE HAGUE, June 15, (Reuters): The Netherlands launched a multi-billion-dollar anti-pollution plan yesterday just over a year after a first attempt brought down the government.

"We have put forward a coherent plan which is the most far-reaching in the whole world," Environment Minister Hans Alders told a news conference. "This sets the pace for efforts to arrive at common European standards."

The plan, devised by the centre-left government which took office last November, aims to double annual spending on the environment to 16 billion guilders (\$8.4 billion) by 1994.

That compares with a target of 15 billion guilders (\$7.8 billion) by 1994 under the old scheme, drafted in May last year by the previous centre-right coalition government, which became the first Western government to fail over an anti-pollution plan, after a dispute on its funding.

The new plan aims to save more energy, clean up more polluted soil and in general do more to improve the quality of the environment than its predecessor.

Dutch environmental groups said they were bitterly disappointed and that the government had made to many concessions to economic interests.

"This is a completely inadequate response to the challenge which we face... if the rest of the world follows this example, we will not attain the goal of sustainable development," said Teo Wams of the Milieudefensie Environmental pressure group.

"Alders is looking at the problem from the point of view of what is technically possible. But what we need is a structural change in our patterns of consumption and production," he said.



Mega Borg continues listing to port as fireboats pump water on the stricken ship round the clock. The Mega Borg's stern is slowly sinking under water as it continues to leak its cargo of light crude oil. (Reuters wirephoto)

### Winds hamper fire-fighting efforts

GALVESTON, Texas, June 15, (Reuters): High winds hampered firefighting efforts aboard a Norwegian tanker in the Gulf of Mexico yesterday and testimony revealed that oil was already leaking when an explosion ripped through the ship last weekend.

The chief engineer of the Mega Borg, still on fire 57 miles (91 km) southeast of Galveston, said oil began leaking as soon as pumps were turned on to start offloading the ship's 41.2 million gallons (155

million litres) of crude onto smaller vessels.

Chief engineer Singh Balinder told US coast guard investigators that the leak was quickly repaired, but no checks were made to ensure that fumes from the spilled oil had dissipated.

The testimony contradicted that of the ship's captain and was a reversal of testimony the engineer gave on Wednesday when he said there had been no leak.

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AT

# Cholesterol key heart attack predictor: scientists

BOSTON, June 15, (UPI): People with heart disease who also have a high cholesterol count face a considerably increased risk of dying from a heart attack or other cardiovascular problem, scientists said.

A study of 2,541 white men aged 40 to 69 found that among those with signs of coronary disease, the 10-year death risk from heart-related causes rose from 3.8 per cent to nearly 20 per cent as cholesterol levels increased from the "desirable" range to "high."

"This shows that cholesterol is of considerable importance in individuals who have already experienced a heart attack or have signs of heart disease," said Dr. Basil Rifkind, co-author of the study.

Until recently, many physicians discounted the importance of lowering cholesterol in patients with heart disease, apparently assuming that "enough damage had already been done that it was too late to worry about their cholesterol," said Rifkind, of the

National Heart, Lung and Blood Institute.

But Rifkind said the study, conducted over a 10-year period, indicates just the opposite—that those people who already have heart problems ought to be the prime targets for cholesterol reduction.

He said it may be that many people with heart disease would benefit from lowering their cholesterol levels to a point even lower than the one doctors consider acceptable for those without

signs of coronary problems.

At the start of the study, 17 per cent of the participants had signs of heart disease. While high cholesterol counts increased their death risk five-fold, the impact of cholesterol was not as dramatic among the remainder of the men who had no sign of coronary problems, Rifkind and colleagues said in the study, published Wednesday in the *New England Journal of Medicine*.

Among those without heart disease, the coronary-related death risk over 10 years rose from 1.7 per cent to 4.9 per cent as cholesterol readings increased from acceptable levels to the high range.

Cholesterol is a fat-like substance that the body needs to build cell membranes and make certain hormones. There are several types, but doctors attach special importance to two: Low-density lipoproteins, or LDLs, which carry most of the cholesterol in the blood, and high-density lipoproteins, or HDLs, which carry cholesterol to

the liver, where it is digested.

Rifkind said there generally are three cholesterol categories: anything over 240 milligrams per liter of blood is considered "high," while anything under 200 milligrams is "desirable."

"But that is for who do not already have heart disease," Rifkind said, adding that the new study indicates that desirable levels for those with coronary disease may be considerably lower than 200.

(See Medical File Page 4)

# Frankfurt Europe's richest city: study

LONDON, June 15, (AP): Frankfurt is Europe's most prosperous city, according to a report released.

Brussels, Venice, Munich, and Amsterdam round out the top five, according to the report, which was compiled by a University of Reading economics professor, Paul Cheshire.

The three poorest cities on the list of 117 urban areas are all located in Spain, Malaga, Cordoba and Seville.

To determine the cities' rankings, Cheshire said he looked at their per capita Gross Domestic Product, unemployment, migration and other factors.

Only European Economic Community cities with a minimum population of 300,000 are ranked. However, Portugal and Greece are not included because they could not provide comparable figures, he said.

The results, based on figures up to 1983, are to be published in the July issue of *Urban Studies*, an international journal published in Britain. Cheshire made a copy of his article available to the Associated Press on Wednesday.

Here are the rest of the 25 most prosperous urban areas.

6. Strasbourg, France  
7. Bonn, West Germany  
8. Nice, France  
9. Stuttgart, West Germany

10. Florence, Italy  
11. Palma, Spain  
12. Hanover, West Germany

13. Dusseldorf, West Germany  
14. Bologna, Italy  
15. Nuremberg, West Germany

16. Antwerp, Belgium  
17. Milan, Italy  
18. Karlsruhe, West Germany

19. Brighton, England  
20. Dijon, France  
21. Cologne, West Germany

22. Lyon, France  
23. Paris  
24. Wiesbaden, West Germany

25. Hamburg, West Germany

Among other major European cities, Berlin ranked 34th, London, 35th; Rome, 50th, and Madrid, 54th.

## PEOPLE AND PLACES

### 'World In Motion' tops UK pop chart

LONDON, June 15, (AP): *World In Motion* by England's soccer team and New Order stayed in the top spot on the British pop singles chart for the second week in a row.

This week's top 10 singles, as rated by Our Price Music Ltd., the national retail chain, with last week's places in parenthesis:

1. (1) *World In Motion* — New Order (Factory-MCA).
2. (2) *Step by Step* — New Kids On The Block (CBS Block 6).
3. (3) *Hear the Drummer (Get Wicked)* — Chad Jackson (Big Wave).
4. (2) *Killer* — Adamski (MCA).
5. (26) *Sacrifice-Healing Hands* — Elton John (Rocket-Phonogram).
6. (21) *It Must Have Been Love* — Roxette (EMI).
7. (9) *Do It Do* — Betty Boo (Rhythm King-Mate).
8. (4) *Venus* — Doa Pablo's Animals (Rumour).
9. (10) *The Only One I Know* — The Charlatans (Dead Good-Situation Two).
10. (23) *Hold On* — Wilson Phillips (SBK).

And in New York, *Hold On* by Wilson topped into the No. 1 slot Wednesday among best selling single pop records in the United States. The hit disc was second a week ago.

*Poison* by the group BBD moved up two notches to second position on the Cash Box magazine chart, while *Kogue* by Madonna slipped from first place to third.

The top 10 singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (2) *Hold On* — Wilson Phillips (SDK).
2. (4) *Poison* — BBD (MCA).
3. (1) *Vogue* — Madonna (Sire-Warner Brothers).
4. (6) *It Must Have Been Love* — Roxette (EMI).
5. (7) *You Can't Touch This* — MC Hammer (Columbia).
6. (14) *Step by Step* — New Kids On The Block (Columbia).
7. (3) *Am I Wanna Do* — Heart (Capitol).
8. (5) *Alright* — Janet Jackson (A and M).
9. (11) *Ready or Not* — After Seven (Virginia).
10. (9) *Ooh La La* — Perfect Gentlemen (Columbia).

The top country-and-western singles, as rated by Cash Box magazine, with last week's positions in brackets:

1. (7) *Love Without End Amen* — George Strait (MCA).
2. (5) *Walk On* — Reba McEntire (MCA).
3. (11) *He Walked On Water* — Randy Travis (Warner Brothers).
4. (1) *Pass It On Down* — Alabama (RCA).
5. (6) *She Came From Fort Worth* — Kathy Mattea (Mercury).

6. (9) *The Dance* — Garth Brooks (Capitol).



Jagger performs during the concert in Barcelona. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Appear on shows to defend album

### Crew 'As Nasty As They Wanna Be'

NEW YORK, June 15, (AP): They're forbidden in Florida and taboo in Texas, but the leader of two Live Crew was welcomed Wednesday for a fiery, foul-mouthed defense of their salacious million-selling albums "As Nasty As They Wanna Be."

Luther Campbell, the front man for the Florida band, went on the offensive during a taping of the "Geraldo" show. The rapper cursed at the Sheriff who arrested him and questioned the credentials of the Sheriff's legal adviser.

"He hasn't given more to the black community than I have," Campbell said of the adviser, then ripped into Broward (Florida) County Sheriff Nick Navarro, who was also on the show.

He then headed from the Times Square taping to Rockefeller Centre for a live bit on the syndicated "Donahue" show, where he was joined by

previously censored performer Jello Biafra and Wendy O. Williams.

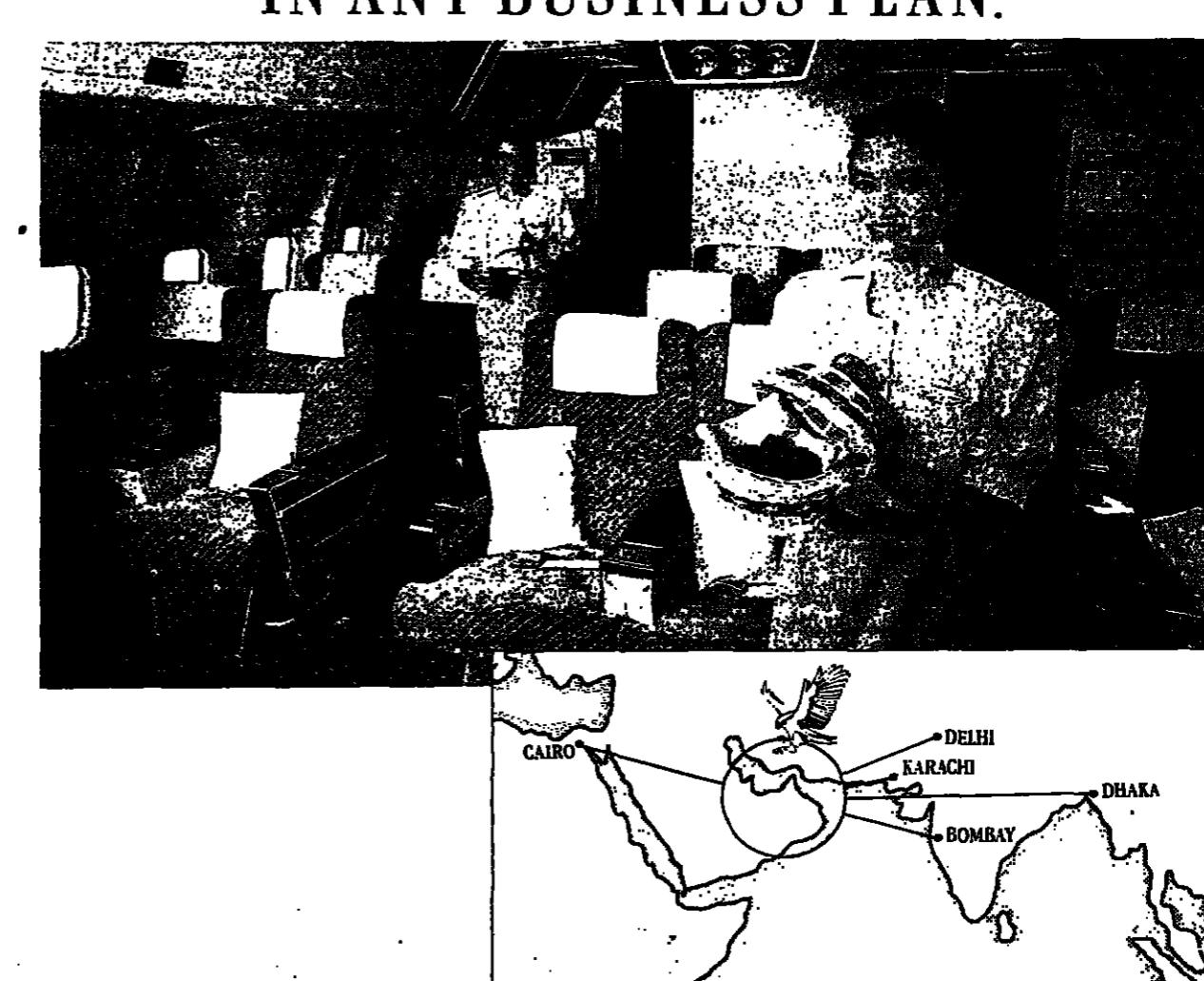
"I'm a little sick of the system," said Williams, who once wore only electrical tape above her waist at a show. "What are we going to do next? What's Luther going to do next? What's Jello going to do?"

Campbell kept it clean for "Donahue," although Bob Demoss—director of the conservative focus on family—stunned Phil with an expletive that was heard in some markets where the show is broadcast live.

"I'd like to keep this job," Donahue said in asking his guests to calm down. Demoss, sitting sheepishly, later apologized.

The two TV appearances should keep fueling sales on "A Nasty As They Wanna Be," which are fast approaching the 2 million mark.

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### Undergoes arthroscopic surgery

Actress Shirley MacLaine following a several week hiatus during which she had arthroscopic surgery on her knee kicks up her heels during a run-through of the musical "Out There Tonight" June 12. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Rushdie's novel

### Harmony hurt

LONDON, June 15, (Kuna): Salman Rushdie's novel *The Satanic Verses* has damaged racial harmony, according to the Campaign for Racial Equality here yesterday.

"In some places it has sparked off blatant racism. It has given some people the excuse they need," the Campaign for Racial Equality's chairman Michael Day has said, while presenting the organisation's annual report.

The controversy had, "made us appreciate the need for adjustments which have to be made, so that Muslim feel appreciated and valued within society."

He said the book and the campaign to get it banned had led to Muslims being stereotyped as book burning fundamentalists, when in fact they were a very dignified people."

He went on to say "freedom of speech is not a licence to insult, and people might think that what authors write about is fair game, but they wouldn't think that if they were on the receiving end."

On Wednesday, it was reported that Penguin Books had dropped plans to publish the controversial novel as a paperback, to avoid jeopardising any release of the Lebanon Western hostages.

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AT THE FOLLOWING CINEMAS:  
DATES AGAINST EACH:

AL JALEEB - FULL WEEK  
FROM 16/6/90  
AL FAHAHEEL  
AL SHATVI 23-24/6/90

DAMASCUS · DAE SALAAM · DELHI · DHAIRYAN · DHAKA · DUBAI · FRANKFURT · HONG KONG · ISTANBUL · JEDDAH · KARACHI · KHARTOUM · LABNAKA · KUWAIT

SHIRAZ · SHARJAH · SANAA · SALALAH · RYADH · RAS AL KHAIMAH · PARIS · NAIROBI · MUSCAT · MANILA · LONDON

# Employers in Europe face stiff VDU regulations

LONDON, June 15. (Reuters): The computer revolution has brought with it a set of occupational hazards that are making the office as unsafe in some aspects as the factory floor.

As a result, employers in Europe must soon start complying with a set of health and safety laws as stringent as those more commonly faced by manufacturers.

The European Economic Community passed a law on May 29 that will require employers in the 12 member countries to meet extremely high health and safety standards for users of Visual Display Units (VDUs), the computer screens and keyboards that have

replaced typewriters.

The primary aim of the regulations is to prevent Repetitive Strain Injury (RSI), a set of muscular-skeletal injuries, the most common being carpal tunnel syndrome, an inflammation of the tendons that pass through a tunnel of bones in the wrist.

Victims develop severe pain in their hands and arms as a result of performing the same task over and over again. At best they have to take a break from their jobs. At worst they are crippled, unable to lift anything or even hold a pen.

Factory workers have suffered such injuries for years, although in the manufac-

turing sector it is usually called cumulative trauma disorder. Musicians and professional athletes, particularly baseball pitchers, are also susceptible to RSI.

But it is only in the last ten years that office workers have complained of such problems on a large scale, corresponding with the explosion of desktop computers.

In 1981, RSI accounted for 18 per cent of all occupational disorders reported in the United States, according to the Bureau of Labour statistics. By 1987, when the personal computer was a well-entrenched piece of office equipment, that number jumped to 38 per

cent. Four years ago RSI replaced skin disease as the leading cause of occupational illness in the United States.

Still, only one region in the US — Suffolk County, Long Island — has passed legislation which addresses the safety issues surrounding VDUs, but that law was overturned by a New York state court on the grounds that the county exceeded its jurisdiction.

In Europe, Sweden and West Germany have long had strict workplace regulations for VDUs, but the EEC law, which goes into effect on January 1, 1993, is much broader.

British ministers abstained from the vote, saying the scope of the directive was too wide.

The law requires employers to provide keyboards that are not attached to the screen, and both parts must be adjustable. It also sets standards for seating, desks and lighting, and calls for regular breaks and eye tests.

Employers must evaluate VDU health and safety and then eliminate risks. They are required to provide employees with training on the proper use of the terminals.

Consultants said the EEC law will add considerably to the costs of doing business for employers, but the alternative could end up

being even more expensive.

Lawsuits and compensation claims have been filed throughout Europe and the United States by RSI sufferers, and generous settlements awarded.

In Britain last year, three inland revenue clerks with RSI sued successfully for more than \$177,000, and a secretary settled out of court for \$75,000. Hundreds of similar cases are pending throughout Europe.

Even without large cash awards, RSI can cause serious disruption to operations when sufferers take prolonged sick leave — in some cases several years.

## Medellin cartels' kingpin killed

BOGOTA, Colombia, June 15. (AP): Police have delivered their second biggest blow to Colombia's powerful cocaine cartels by killing John Jairo Arias, one of the leading drug kingpins, authorities said Thursday.

Hours after Arias was killed during a shootout with police, a car bomb exploded yesterday morning near a police station in the same neighbourhood, an exclusive residential section of southern Medellin, Colombia's second largest city.

The blast killed four people, including two presumed terrorists inside the car, a policeman, and a civilian man, an unidentified Medellin police spokeswoman said. Forty-three people were injured, she said.

The bomb, which contained an estimated 175 pounds (80 kg) of dynamite, caused about \$1 million damage to nearby buildings and vehicles, the police woman said.

### Murders

Bombings and murders by the Medellin cartel have forced authorities to send an additional 570 soldiers and policemen to reinforce the city's 4,000-member police force.

The bomb may have been in retaliation for the Wednesday night killing of Arias, who officials said was the leader of the Medellin cartel's vast network of hired killers.

Members of Colombia's elite police corps, a group specially trained to fight drug trafficking, shot Arias to death in a Medellin apartment as he tried to resist arrest, the spokeswoman said.

When authorities entered the criminal's apartment, he opened fire with a machine-gun on the uniformed men, National Police chief Gen. Miguel Gomez Padilla said in a statement released Thursday afternoon.

Arias was shot and killed as he tried to escape, Gomez added.

Police said Arias, 28, was the Medellin cartel's fifth most important leader.

She said a woman and a six-month-old baby were also in the apartment, but that no one else was harmed in the shooting.

Gen. Octavio Vargas, a National Police director, told RCN Radio that Arias's killing represented the government's second largest victory in its war on drugs.

### Shot

The first came last December when the elite corps shot dead Jose Gonzalo Rodriguez Gacha, the Medellin cartel's No. 2 man.

Vargas said Arias was responsible for the murders of an attorney general, a state governor, a judge and a leading journalist.

"He served as chief of the armed organisation of the Medellin cartel," Vargas said.

Vargas blamed Arias, known as "Pinina," for two car bomb attacks against Colombia's secret police chief, Gen. Miguel Maza Marquez. Those blasts killed at least 70 people, but Maza was not harmed.

The Medellin cartel's campaign to murder police officers continued Wednesday, when four more officers were shot and killed by unidentified assassins.

The cartel said in a statement Tuesday it was killing policemen to avenge the "tortures and murders" by police of its associates in Medellin.

### Pay

In April, drug traffickers offered to pay the equivalent of \$4,300 to anyone willing to kill a policeman. Police said 110 law officers have been slain in Medellin so far this year.

The police spokeswoman said authorities relied on the "sup-port and co-operation" of Medellin residents to locate cartel leaders.

Officials blame drug traffickers for killing around 400 people since last August, when the government of President Virgilio Barco began its most sweeping anti-drug crackdown.

The cartel's reputed leader, Pablo Escobar, remains at large despite a massive manhunt to find him.



Medellin blast, 4 dead

Residents inspect the wreckage after an 80-kg car bomb exploded in the exclusive El Poblado sector of Medellin June 14. The blast, the first since the national elections in May 27, killed four people and wounded 43 people. Hours before the blast, the crack police elite corps had raided a Medellin apartment and shot and killed John Jairo Arias Tascon, number five in the Medellin cartel. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Barry's troubles grow

### Italy makes drug use crime



Barry waves as he arrives at US district court June 14. (Reuters wirephoto)

ing their investigation into alleged drug use and corruption by Barry and other officials in the district of Columbia with a new grand jury.

The Times, quoting unidentified law enforcement sources, said Barry and other city officials could face charges of fraud in an investigation focusing on alleged kickbacks sought or offered during contract negotiations.

■ Italian parliament on Tuesday made drug use a crime in an effort to stem an increasing number of overdose deaths and drug-related crimes. Opponents said the prohibition infringed on personal liberties.

The new law also stiffens penalties for drug dealing. Those convicted of trafficking in heroin or cocaine can be sentenced to eight-to-20 years in prison and fined up to 500 million lire

(\$420,000). The penalty increases to 30 years for those selling drugs cut with poisonous substances.

The old law's maximum penalty was 15 years and 100 million lire (\$83,500).

Overdose deaths roughly doubled from 1987 to 1989, and this year's total, estimated in a recent study, is expected to be even higher, reaching 1,000. Also worrisome has been the spread of AIDS through contaminated needles. Most of Italy's AIDS patients have been drug users. Throwing a syringe away in a public place now can bring a fine of up to 1 million lire (\$835).

■ A Spanish judge Wednesday began questioning 18 alleged cocaine kingpins swept up a day earlier in what police described as one of Spain's most important anti-drug crackdowns, court sources said.

National Court Judge Baltazar Garzon questioned three of the 18 suspects in Madrid on Wednesday after they were trucked inside the court building from their cells in Madrid's Alcalá-Meco maximum security prison, the sources said.

Garzon on Tuesday directed a pre-dawn surprise invasion by 350 National Police officers in a northwestern fishing port with long experience in the smuggling of American Winston cigarettes and now viewed as the main cocaine entry points for Spain and Europe.

■ Britain's Court of Appeal yesterday upheld the right of customs officers to seize airliners found to be carrying drugs, even if they are doing so without the airline's knowledge.

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## Threat to cancel meeting on Aids

BOSTON, June 15. (AP): Harvard University said yesterday it will cancel the annual international AIDS conference in 1992 unless the United States removes travel restrictions on people infected with the AIDS virus.

The university is scheduled to be host of the meeting, the principal forum for presenting scientific information on the fight against the disease.

Many groups have protested US policy that makes AIDS infection one of several contagious diseases for which foreigners can be barred from the country. Almost 100 organisations are boycotting this year's meeting, scheduled to begin next week in San Francisco.

"We don't believe we can host a conference dedicated to the elimination of AIDS to which people with AIDS cannot freely travel," said Harvard's Alan Fein, director of the 1992 meeting. "A conference that was held under these circumstances would be so contentious and ineffective that it would render it not very productive."

Dr Max Essex, chairman of the Harvard AIDS Institute, disclosed the threatened withdrawal from the meeting in a letter to Dr Lars Ellingsen of the Swedish Ministry of Health, who is president of the International AIDS Society.

"Unless it becomes clear that the restrictions will be lifted shortly, we will withdraw as sponsor for the next US-based meeting and cancel the conference scheduled for Boston in 1992," Essex wrote.

While Harvard did not set a specific deadline, Fein said it will scrap the meeting unless it sees an indication of "swift movement" by Congress or the administration to eliminate the travel restrictions.

The US Senate three years ago ordered the US public health service to add infection by the AIDS virus to the list of diseases, including leprosy and tuberculosis, that may bar foreigners from admission to the country.

In response to an outcry against the rule, the Immigration and Naturalisation Service announced a waiver policy that allows people infected with the virus to stay in the United States up to 30 days for business, conference, medical treatment or family visits. The policy eliminated the requirement of permanent identifying marks on their passports.

In April, it said it would issue 10-day visas for those coming to this country for professional or scientific conferences. Those applying do not have to say whether they are infected with the AIDS virus.

■ The House on Wednesday overwhelmingly approved a \$4-billion AIDS bill that would provide emergency money for cities and states to deal with the deadly disease.

The new law also stiffens penalties for drug dealing. Those convicted of trafficking in heroin or cocaine can be sentenced to eight-to-20 years in prison and fined up to 500 million lire (\$420,000). The penalty increases to 30 years for those selling drugs cut with poisonous substances.

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Lisa Silve (right) instructs members of her group during a demo in front of Manhattan criminal court June 13. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Jury selection begins

Wilding trial, no TV, audio coverage

NEW YORK, June 15. (AP): A judge has ruled out live TV coverage of New York's Central Park rape trial, which began Wednesday with jury selection.

Justice Thomas Galligan also banned audio coverage Tuesday, citing the "lewd and scandalous matters," to be dealt with, the ages of the defendants and the opposition of both prosecution and defence.

Lawyers in the trial of three teenagers accused of raping and nearly killing a female jogger believe it will be impossible to find potential jurors who have not heard of the highly publicised case.

About 500 prospective jurors were expected to go through an initial screening process at Manhattan's state supreme court.

Lawyers will pick 12 jurors and six alternates to

hear the cases against Antron McCray and Yusef Salaam, both 16, and Raymond Santana, 15.

They and three other youths are charged with attacking an investment banker while she was jogging through the northern end of the city's sprawling Central Park on the night of April 19, 1989.

More than 30 youths had entered the park's north end together for what they called "wilding" — a violent rampage.

They split up into smaller groups and allegedly attacked two male joggers, a homeless man, and the female runner, who was gang-raped and left for dead.

The three youths are being tried as adults on charges of attempted murder, rape, sodomy, sexual abuse, assault, robbery and riot.

## Stolen artworks stashed in Texas

WHITEWRIGHT, Texas, June 15. (UPI): The small farming community of Whitewright reacted with surprise yesterday at the story about Joe Meador's treasure trove of stolen medieval artworks stored in the bank vaults of the First National Bank.

"I knew Joe Meador for 17 or 18 years and I didn't know anything about him dealing with art," said Bill Pettit, owner of Pettit's grocery market.

Meador, an art lover and orchid grower, apparently stole the artwork in Germany following World War II and brought it home with him to Texas, the New York Times said. He died in 1980.

Mayor Clarence Tillet Jr. who had known Meador since 1947, said town officials were swamped by calls from news reporters.

"Nobody knows what to think of it. We all knew him (Meador) real well. He had a lot of friends in this town. He was all right," Tillet said.

The artworks had been kept for centuries in the cathedral of Quedlinburg, a medieval town in East Germany. In 1945, they were hidden in nearby mine shaft and disappeared a few days later after US troops occupied the area on April 13, 1945. Meador was an officer assigned to the 87th armoured field artillery, the unit that occupied Quedlinburg and guarded the artworks.

One of the missing pieces, a ninth-century version of the four Gospels in a jewel-encrusted gold and silver binding, was recovered last year by a private West German foundation. The organisation paid the finder's fee of \$3 million to a lawyer for a US seller, whose name cannot be revealed as part of the bargain.

A participant in the purchase of the four Gospels told the times the number of the missing treasures are in the vaults of the First National Bank in Whitewright, a town of 1,760 people near the Oklahoma border. The treasures may have been used by the bank as collateral for a loan.

## Bush policy under attack

### Global warming

WASHINGTON, June 15. (AP): The small farming community of Whitewright reacted with surprise yesterday at the story about Joe Meador's treasure trove of stolen medieval artworks stored in the bank vaults of the First National Bank.

Scientists generally agree that manmade pollution, primarily from the burning of fossil fuels, is causing the earth to become warmer. The Bush administration has argued repeatedly, however, that no specific commitments for pollution control should be made until the severity of the threat becomes clearer.

"Instead, you seemed to be recommending that we do nothing," he told the head of the US delegation to the conference, Frederick Bernthal, at a Senate hearing on global warming.

Bernthal was chairman of the working group that at a conference in Geneva drafted a formal series of responses that nations should take to deal with the global warming issue.

Environmentalists have for months criticised Bush for failing to announce specific reductions in carbon dioxide emissions.

Several European countries, including the Netherlands, West Germany and Great Britain, have announced such goals.

Gore charged that the delegation from oil-rich Saudi Arabia repeatedly blocked any attempt at the conference to come up with specific pollution controls. The burning of fossil fuels, including oil, is the source of carbon dioxide that accounts for about half of the global warming pollutants that go into the atmosphere.

Gore questioned why the US delegation did not counter the arguments made by the Saudi delegation, which he said represented that country's Oil Ministry.

"Instead, the US delegates sat on their hands, saying very little while the Saudis and some others blasted the hell out of any policy

option that would have led to (pollution) reductions," said Gore.

Bernthal said there was no hope of gaining a consensus on specific pollution control goals.

Scientists generally agree that manmade pollution, primarily from the burning of fossil fuels, is causing the earth to become warmer. The Bush administration has argued repeatedly, however, that no specific commitments for pollution control should be made until the severity of the threat becomes clearer.

Three study groups of the United Nations intergovernmental panel on climate change have attempted for more than a year to examine the severity of the problem and what responses nations should take.

Bernthal's working group is focusing on response strategies.

Environmentalists have for months criticised Bush for failing to announce specific reductions in carbon dioxide emissions.

Several European countries, including the Netherlands, West Germany and Great Britain, have announced such goals.

If earth's temperature rises as much as some scientists project, sea levels may increase by 1 foot (30 cm) or more in some areas in the next 50 years, scientists said Wednesday in Washington.

Using a computer model, German researchers examined the oceans' response to a global temperature increase of about 5.5 degrees Fahrenheit (3°C) over 50 years if current rates of carbon dioxide emissions continue.

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Imelda Marcos responds to cheering supporters after he was elected president. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Imelda weeps on girl's name mentioned during trial

NEW YORK, June 15. (AP): Imelda Marcos began weeping yesterday when a witness at her federal racketeering trial mentioned one of her daughters while tracing funds Imelda allegedly used to buy lavish gifts.

The judge immediately broke for lunch, and Imelda was examined by her doctors at the nurse's office in the courthouse.

Lawyers said Imelda's blood pressure had shot up but then stabilized, and the trial continued after the lunch recess.

The trial in US district court was adjourned three times before because of Imelda's health problems, most recently on May 31.

when she was hospitalised for a stomach ailment related to stress. Earlier, she experienced two attacks of high blood pressure.

A doctor's report submitted to US district Judge John F. Keenan last week said Imelda's blood pressure and heartbeat increased when she discussed "her strong desire to vindicate her family name."

Yesterday, Imelda became upset when an accountant for the Philippine government explained charts that traced millions of dollars allegedly stolen from a government-owned bank to personal purchases for Imelda.

Imelda, who was seated at the defence table, began crying when the witness, Maria Goretti Jimenez, said some of the money was used to buy Nautilus exercise equipment for her eldest daughter, Imee Marcos Manotoc.

Lawyers said Imelda became distraught at any mention of her family, especially Imee, whom she hasn't seen in four years and who reportedly is living in northern Africa. Imelda's two other children, Ferdinand Marcos Jr and Irene Marcos Araneta, have periodically attended the trial.

The funds outlined on the charts were part of the \$222 million that the US government alleges was siphoned out of the Philippines Treasury by Imelda and her late husband, president Ferdinand Marcos.

Imelda is accused of having used the stolen money for luxury purchases and secret investments in New York real estate. Her co-defendant, Saudi financial Adnan Khoshoggi, is alleged to have backdated documents to help the Marcoses protect the real estate holdings from a 1986 court order freezing their US assets.

The charts showed \$28.6 million deposited into a New York bank account of Imelda's personal secretary, Fe Roa

Jimenez, between 1980 and 1986.

The accountant said the money included about \$6.7 million from the New York branch of the government-owned Philippine National Bank, of which more than \$3 million was used to buy jewellery for Imelda.

The remaining money was used to buy designer clothes and fur coats for Imelda and her daughters, as well as to pay hotel and limousine bills, the accountant said.

A Fifth Avenue jeweller testified Wednesday that Imelda's closest friend had collected a 5 per cent commission on

jewellery purchases she claimed were for the Philippine first lady.

Howard Warnock, an assistant vice-president of Carter Inc., also said that the woman, Gliceria Iantoc, had instructed him "not to let Mrs Marcos' name appear on any billings or other documents" connected with the purchases. But he said he had only Gliceria's word that any of the gems would actually go to her.

Warnock was one of several witnesses to take the stand as the government appeared to be nearing the end of its case against Imelda and Adnan Khoshoggi.

## Seoul rivals form party

SEOUL, June 15. (UPI): Eight lawmakers and their followers, who refused to join in the merger in February of three groups into the country's major ruling force, today inaugurated a second opposition party named the Democratic Party.

At an inaugural convention attended by 754 delegates, Lee Ki-Taek, 53, a six-term opposition lawmaker since 1967, was elected party president.

The party said it hopes to merge with the Party for Peace and Democracy led by Kim Dae Jung to form a United Opposition Front. Negotiations between the two sides have been fruitless so far.

Dissidents in North Korea have launched a drive to oust President Kim Il-Sung, the world's longest-serving communist ruler, a Romanian reformist said on yesterday.

The opposition movement in North Korea is currently not strong enough to oppose a real threat to Kim. But it will become strong," said Siviu Brucan, a leading member of Romania's ruling National Salvation Front.

He said in an interview that if Kim resisted the reformers, he faced the same fate as his former ally, Romanian leader Nicolae Ceausescu, who was executed after being overthrown in a popular uprising. (Reuter)

Chung Ji-Yung, owner of South Korea's largest Hyundai business group, left for Moscow today for a 13-day trip during which he hopes to firm up deals in joint development projects in the Soviet Union.

Chung, founder and honorary chairman of Hyundai, said at an airport press conference before departure that during the trip he will negotiate with the Soviets in detail on a proposed project to jointly develop liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) fields in Yakutsk in a mid-eastern area of the Soviet Union. (UPI)

## UK passes HK bill

### Hawke rules out repatriation

LONDON, June 15. (Agencies): Legislators passed a bill yesterday that will grant the right of abode in Britain to 50,000 families of people holding key positions in Hong Kong in an attempt to keep them from leaving the colony before China takes over in 1997.

The legislation moved through the lower house of Parliament at 2.19 am. After three readings and the

rejection of an amendment forwarded by Conservative member Norman Tebbit to reduce the number of families to 10,000.

The British nationality (Hong Kong) bill now goes before the House of Lords, provisionally in July, and must then be ratified by Queen Elizabeth II before becoming law.

Its conditions will entitle an estimated 225,000 Hong Kong Chinese the right to live in Britain in a bid to instill confidence in the colony and stem an emigration exodus now running at about 1,000 people a week.

Activists from Hong Kong charge the plan will do nothing to reassure the bulk of the 5.5 million residents of the colony, and merely provides an escape route for powerful people should Chinese rule prove unpalatable after 1997.

Critics in Britain have opposed the prospect of an influx of Hong Kong people, and declare that the scheme contravenes the 1984 Sino-British accord in which communist China pledged to maintain Hong Kong capitalist lifestyle for 50 years.

"Once it is known (those eligible) have passports, I can imagine the advertisements in Hong Kong newspapers from British firms seeking to recruit them to come and live here," said Tebbit, who in defiance of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has led a group of Conservative Party members against the bill.

The door would be left wide open for massive emigration from Hong Kong, the exact opposite of what the government says it wants," he said.

Labour Party member Max Madden said Tebbit was trying to apologise for the Chinese leadership, which he called "a gang of geriatric thugs."

Madden said the June 4, 1989, massacre in Beijing's Tiananmen Square was "an excellent reason why Britain should have called an end to the accord."

The bill was passed after the main opposition Labour Party opted not to exercise its option and take a vote.

As a concession to critics, the government has proposed that Hong Kong Governor Sir David Wilson make an annual report on the system, under which an elaborate points mechanism will be used to determine which 50,000 families get the passports.

Passports would be awarded on skills, age and English-language ability, and about 70 per cent are expected to be given to managers, accountants, engineers, computer specialists, medical personnel and people whose presence is regarded as crucial.

### 3 officers held in Taipei sock scam

TAIPEI, June 15. (Reuters): Three top military officers, a major-general and two colonels, have been arrested and could be executed in a bribery and kickback scandal that nearly put made-in-China socks on the feet of Taiwan's soldiers.

A Ministry of Defense spokesman yesterday said the three were in custody, held for prosecution in the case that nearly ousted Taiwan's Army, which for more than four decades has been pledged to defeat Chinese communism, in 2.5 million pairs of sub-standard socks made in Shanghai.

Major-General Liu Pao, Colonel Chen Tao-Ming and Colonel Liao Yun-Hsiang were all arrested on Wednesday, hours after four civilians, including the heir to another top general, were arrested by the civil authorities in the sock case.

### Fishermen protest

About 2,000 South Korean fishermen on June 14 set fire to a state-owned patrolling vessel to protest a government crackdown on illegal shrimp-catching off Kunsan port on the west coast. About 700 fishermen fought with riot police in Kunsan to protest the crackdown. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Chatichai holds talks with Bush

### China, Cambodia discussed

WASHINGTON, June 15. (AP): President George Bush has assured Thai Prime Minister Chatichai Choonhavan that American hasn't forgotten its commitment to the Pacific region, despite the great attention now being paid to European developments.

"We look upon the United States' active participation in the Cambodian peace process and a United States presence as a stabilising role in the region as being vital to peace and stability of Southeast Asia," Chatichai told Bush yesterday at the end of a 2-hour, 15-minute meeting and working lunch.

Chatichai also endorsed Bush's policy of trying to maintain US contact with China's hardline leadership. He told the President during their talks it took 20 years "to open the gates of China for both the United States and Thailand — and now is not the time to close that gate," assistant Secretary of State Richard Solomon reported.

"America is proud of her role in the Pacific — a commitment that has fostered peace and freedom and economic development among democratic friends like Thailand," Bush said at the White House departure ceremony under a hot June sun.

The prime minister later met congressional leaders at the Capitol and attended a Thai embassy reception. He planned talks with Vice-President Dan Quayle and a speech to reporters today before flying to New York.

Bush said he and Chatichai reaffirmed US-Thai solidarity on ending civil war in Cambodia.

He advocated diplomacy aimed at a comprehensive settlement with free and fair elections under the UN flag in the presence of an international peacekeeping force.

Chatichai said Thailand would do all it can to accelerate the peace process and work with the five permanent members of the UN Security Council toward free elections as part of a settlement package.

Chatichai asked Bush to use influence with China to persuade it to halt the flow of Chinese arms to the communist Khmer Rouge, strongest of the four rival Cambodian factions, Solomon said.

Solomon did not disclose Bush's reply but stressed that the United States had long been against arms for the Khmer Rouge, blamed for more than a million Cambodian deaths during 1975-78 rule over Cambodia, and continues to oppose its return to power.

Solomon said currently there is greater activity in the complex Cambodian negotiations, but it was too early for optimism.

"Our impression is that the Chinese also want a solution to this conflict," he said.

China, the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union are the permanent members of the UN Security Council.

Bush also expressed "profound appreciation" for Thailand's providing asylum to Indochinese refugees, and assured Chatichai the United States will welcome "our share of Vietnamese refugees."

### Differences over Cambodia

## Sino-Vietnam talks fail

BANGKOK, June 15. (UPI): Talks between China and Vietnam to improve relations and settle differences over the 11-year-old Cambodian conflict have ended in failure. Chinese Assistant Foreign Minister Xu Duxin said today.

"Even though our side made great efforts, the talks with Vietnam on the Cambodian issue have not reached any bilateral agreement," Xu said on his arrival from Vietnam.

"The gap between China and Vietnam has not been narrowed. There was no progress in the talks," he said.

Xu said Vietnam would not agree to a role for the United Nations in an interim Cambodian administration even though Hanoi has previously indicated it would accept such a role.

He said Vietnam objected to China's conception of a supreme national council which would comprise of representatives from all four Cambodian factions to administer the country prior to general elections.

"The desire of Vietnam is for the Phnom Penh government to continue its administration," he said.

The Phnom Penh government was set up by an invading Vietnamese army which overthrew the pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge regime in 1979.

"I told the Vietnamese that their stands are not acceptable to China," Xu said.



Ocampo (centre) gestures as he talks to reporters while being escorted by soldiers outside a Manila courthouse after a judge postponed his scheduled arraignment June 14. (Reuter wirephoto)



Vietnamese children wait at a refugee processing centre in Manila June 14. The children are among 255 boat people who were rescued by US warships. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Filipino rebel leader captured

MANILA, June 15. (UPI): One of seven leaders of a clandestine group of junior officers allegedly plotting a new coup has been arrested, five days after a 1.5 million peso (\$68,000) bounty was offered for their capture, the military announced yesterday.

Navy Lt. Robert Lee, 32, who had a \$200,000 peso (\$8,000) bounty, was captured Wednesday in a raid in suburban Parañaque town, the announcement said. It said he was driving his wife's car and did not resist arrest.

This is a vindication of our continuing efforts to bring coup plotters before the bar of justice," said deputy intelligence chief Brig Gen Alfredo Filler, who presented Lee to reporters.

Filler said the arrest would diminish the capability of other rebellious soldiers to stage another coup. He said a civilian provided information that led to Lee's arrest and will get the reward.

Lee was one of several officers who appeared on state television on Aug. 28, 1987, to announce a coup attempt against President Corazon Aquino.

He also was implicated in the Dec. 1-9 uprising, the sixth in Aquino's four years as president, in which 119 people were killed and more than 500 were wounded.

On Saturday, officials offered 1.5 million pesos for the capture of Lee and six other leaders of the Young Officers Union. Each of the seven officers carried a bounty ranging from 100,000 pesos to 300,000 pesos.

The officials said the YOUNG joined the December uprising and was recruiting soldiers to participate in another rebellion.

During a coup attempt on Aug. 28, 1987, Lee appeared on a private television network, IBC, and announced that military rebels were on the verge of ousting President Corazon Aquino and called on troops outside the USS White Plains May 31.

The salvage ship USS Beaufort plucked 24 refugees from the ocean on Aug. 28, 1987, to announce a coup attempt against President Corazon Aquino.

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# New Delhi police calling on residents to help in anti-terrorists drive

NEW DELHI, India, June 15. (AP): If anti-terrorist squads have their way, New Delhi's landlords will be more inquisitive, citizens more cautious and growing watchdogs ever vigilant.

Fearing a rise in bombings linked to two separatist movements, police this week launched a city-wide campaign designed to help uncover terrorists and thwart attacks.

"The basic idea is to create security awareness," said New Delhi deputy commissioner of police Neeraj Kumar.

Although the focus of the effort is terrorism, police are also warning that general crime

around the nation is expected to rise by 100 per cent during the decade, according to government estimates.

The "crime prevention week" programme has an added significance in India's capital, where 16 people have been killed and 109 injured this year in bomb blasts on Sikh militants.

Authorities are also worried another separatist battle waged by Muslim factions in the northwestern state of Jammu-Kashmir will spread to the capital. At least 300 people have died since government troops began a crackdown in the province in January.

New Delhi is a favourite target of the extremists. And any crime-prevention programme in New Delhi in the present circumstances cannot ignore terrorism," said a senior police officer who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Around the city of about 6 million residents, posters urge to keep a lookout for terrorists. A leaflet, "how to terrorise terrorists," is being distributed along with free door chains.

Police are also conducting seminars on safety measures and appealing to people to adopt puppies which could become formidable

watchdogs. Cash awards are offered for helpful information about extremists.

Since January, seven bombs have exploded in New Delhi. In addition, several high-powered explosive devices were found and defused. One was discovered in the crowded New Delhi railway station.

Several suspects have been arrested in connection with the blasts, but no one has been convicted.

Sikh militants, fighting for a separate homeland in the rich farming state of Punjab, have been blamed for many terrorist attacks since the early 1980s.

In 1985, a series of bombs, often concealed in transistor radios, killed at least 87 people in the capital. Two years later, Sikh gunmen fired on a birthday party south of New Delhi, killing nine people and injuring 14.

Sikhs have been blamed for more than 5,000 deaths around the nation since 1987.

Former prime minister Rajiv Gandhi has ordered high walls and watch towers around his New Delhi residence for fear of attacks by Sikhs, who assassinated his mother, prime minister Indira Gandhi, in 1984.

This week's anti-terrorist campaign is paying special attention to landlords, who police

say often rent apartments without checking tenants' identification and background.

"To instill fear in the terrorist's mind ... be sure about the credentials of your tenant," says one police leaflet.

And potential bombs could be anywhere or anything, authorities warn.

"Always be alert for unattended luggage. While traveling in buses look out for passengers behaving in a suspicious manner. If you spot any suspicious-looking object do not touch the object. It may be a bomb," according to a police statement.

# Healing touch solution

Kashmir governor senses a change in the mood

Srinagar, June 15. (UPI): The newly-appointed governor of strife-torn Kashmir said yesterday India could not ignore secessionist violence, but suggested "applying the healing touch" to regain the confidence of the people.

Gov. Girish Saxena, appointed by New Delhi three weeks ago to take over the Indian state of Jammu and Kashmir, said he sensed a change in the mood in the region where Muslim militants are fighting for independence.

"We have an understanding of the Kashmiri ethos — what are their real urges, what are their real aspirations, what makes them tick," he said in an interview in his hillside office. As he spoke, gunfire echoed across the valley from a nearby firing range.

# Pakistani rivals get TV time

ISLAMABAD, June 15. (AP): Opposition politicians are getting time on state-run television after the nation's highest court reprimanded Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's government for keeping them off the air.

The Supreme Court ordered Pakistan Television to turn over videotapes to prove that the opposition is getting time on nightly newscasts and current affairs programmes.

The justices also chastised Pakistan Television for failing to include important court rulings on its newscasts.

The ruling stems from a suit filed by Benazir's main opponent, Nawaz Sharif, the chief minister of Punjab province.

Sharif went to court seeking permission to start a television

## Pakistan plans more special courts for Sind

ISLAMABAD, June 15. (Reuter): Pakistan is increasing the number of special "anti-terrorist" courts operating in southern Sind to deliver swift justice to some of the 4,000 people arrested in the province in recent weeks.

Five of the special courts are already operating, trying people accused of taking part in political and ethnic violence that has killed more than 260 people since May 26.

Another two will soon start hearing cases and more are being considered, a senior Sind govern-

ment official said today.

Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is resisting pressure to impose direct rule from Islamabad in Sind or to hand judicial powers to troops deployed in the province.

Under Pakistan law, rules of evidence are weakened in the special courts and the process from arrest to verdict is speeded up to less than three months. A conventional trial in Pakistan can take two or three years.

network because Pakistan Television was persistently blacking out the opposition.

The court, pending a final decision, ordered Pakistan Television to start giving equal time to the opposition.

On Wednesday, three weeks after the ruling, the government started heeding the court's order and allotted the opening seven minutes of its prime 20-minute nightly newscasts to the opposition.

Although Benazir allowed opposition to be scantly covered over television and radio since she took office in December 1988, her opponents have been muted and shown at the end of the newscast.

A curfew remained in force on the old city for the third consecutive day and shops throughout Srinagar were closed as merchants observed a "civil curfew" called by Muslim militant organisations.

About 40 of the 500 striking lawyers in the district met yesterday in a tree-lined courtyard adjacent to the state courthouse to protest the lack of legal options available in the state, which is now under governor's rule.

"Self-determination, our inherent rights. We want plebiscite," they chanted.

Saxena said India would never agree to give up the state.

"There has been no change in policy insofar as ... our absolute refusal to accept that Kashmir is going to go out of India," he said. "It is not going to happen. Kashmir is part of India."

■ Sudan has called on India and Pakistan to exercise self-restraint and refrain from military escalation of the Kashmiri question which remains a thorn in relations between the two nations.

The Sudan appeal to the two neighbouring states to resort to peaceful settlement of the dispute.



Taylor passes a truck full of rebels as they prepare for battle. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Support sanctions, Mandela asks Pope

VATICAN CITY, June 15. (Reuter): Black South African leader Nelson Mandela, in an audience with Pope John Paul today, called on the Vatican to take a clear position in support of sanctions in order to convince the Pretoria government to dismantle apartheid.

The Pope received the African National Congress (ANC) deputy president in a cordial private audience, but a spokesman said the Pontiff was not taking a specific stand on sanctions.

A Vatican statement issued afterwards said the Holy See supported "peaceful political evolution" in South Africa "with the progressive overcoming of the system of apartheid."

The statement said this would lead to a society "based on pacification and reconciliation among all ... with the guarantee of respect for the fundamental rights of each of its citizens."

The Pope and Mandela spoke alone for 25 minutes in the Pontiff's frescoed private study before Mandela's wife Winnie, wearing a white, flowing African-style dress led an ANC delegation in for a photo session.

"Thanks be to God that we can meet," said the Pope, who in the past has strongly condemned apartheid and praised Mandela's personal and political struggle.

Mandela, directing his words at reporters, said he had told the Pope about the ANC's work and why sanctions should be maintained until apartheid is abolished.

Mandela, a Methodist, addressed the Pope as "our father." He said he realised that the Holy See, as a predominantly moral force, had no direct involvement in the sanctions issue.

This morning Mandela received honorary citizenship of Rome and said the award recognised the struggle of his people against "one of the most brutal and oppressive regimes the world has ever seen."

In Strasbourg, the European Parliament yesterday strongly backed a call from Mandela for sanctions against South Africa to be maintained.

Meanwhile, South Africa's reformist President F.W. de Klerk said he wanted to use the US constitution as a model for his country and to wipe out all racial discrimination.

The voteless black majority would take part in South Africa's next election, on a new constitution, he said in an interview published yesterday.

## SOS appeal

### Liberia peace talks resume

MONROVIA, June 15. (AP): Thousands of protesters chanting "stop the killing" marched through the Liberian capital, and church leaders urged the United States to send a peacekeeping force to help end the 5 1/2-month tribal war.

There were no reports of major fighting between government troops and rebels, and peace talks resumed today in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

The talks, which began Tuesday, are being mediated by the Liberian Council of Churches.

"We are now discussing issues of substance," Anglican Canon Burgess Carr said today. He did not elaborate.

The church leaders have been pushing both sides to agree to a ceasefire. On Wednesday, the two sides agreed to a joint statement calling for an end to indiscriminate violence.

In Monrovia, the Church Council yesterday asked the United States to send a peacekeeping force to Liberia. A statement was read to protesters who gathered outside the US embassy after a five-mile (8 km) march from a suburban church to the city centre.

"We are appealing to the Congress, to the government and to the people of the United States of America to come to our aid," said pentecostal Bishop W. Nah Dixon, who led the march. "This is an SOS call. Save Our Souls."

But the US charge d'affaires, Dennis Jet, told the protesters that the United States was not prepared to send a peacekeeping force.

It is Liberians killing Liberians and it is only Liberians who can stop the fighting," Jet said. "You call for a peacekeeping force, but a peace has to be created before it can be kept and only Liberians can create the peace." To cheers and whistles, Jet referred to a promise by President Samuel K. Doe last month that he would make any sacrifice and take any step needed to stop the bloodshed.

Rebel leader Charles Taylor vowed to take Monrovia within hours if peace talks with Doe's government collapsed.

"We are not going to talk for ever," Taylor told at his jungle headquarters.

# Mosque seeks flock's prosperity

Chinese Muslims on their way to Makkah

YINCHUAN, June 15. (Reuter): Bo Jingui saw members of his Chinese Muslim community off on their pilgrimage to Makkah, the dream of a lifetime, a few weeks ago.

As they left by train in late May, the pilgrims said they could not have afforded the expensive month-long journey to Islam's holiest site even as recently as five years ago.

Bao Hui Muslim minority group makes up one-third of the 4.5 million population of Ningxia region in China's remote north. Long an economically disadvantaged group, Huis like Bao are determined

that the community will prosper.

His south gate mosque in April set what may be a precedent by forming a company to help market goods to Islamic customers overseas.

"We think the mosque can help promote the factories. After all, many foreign dignitaries and businessmen come to our mosque every year," Bao said.

The mosque will act as a much-needed link with the outside world, he said.

Yinchuan, the capital of Ningxia, was closed to foreigners until the early 1980s.

Still a backwater, regional authorities are eager to lure foreign trade and investment. Ningxia's chief industrial advantage is an abundant supply of coal, so unlike other parts of China, it rarely suffers power shortages and resulting work slowdowns, trade officials here said.

They said the complaint, lodged by the National Unity Party (NUP) with the election commission yesterday, had added to growing doubts in Rangoon about whether the military government would accept the ballot results and step down.

"It's just not clear whether this is sour grapes or some evil dark plan," said one diplomat contacted by telephone. "But it helps to confuse an already confused situation."

The army, which has controlled Burma's government since crushing street protests in 1988, had pledged to hand power to the election winners. But since the May 27 poll it has hinted at delays in the transfer and said nothing about the future of detained opposition leaders.

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## Burma pro-govt party claims elections fraud

BANGKOK, June 15. (Reuter):

Burma's pro-government party, humiliated by an opposition landslide in last month's army-run elections, has protested that the National League for Democracy won by fraud, diplomats said today.

They said the complaint, lodged by the National Unity Party (NUP) with the election commission yesterday, had added to growing doubts in Rangoon about whether the military government would accept the ballot results and step down.

"It's just not clear whether this is sour grapes or some evil dark plan," said one diplomat contacted by telephone. "But it helps to confuse an already confused situation."

His Yinchuan south gate mosque and Muslim civil economic exploitation company is the marketing arm of three factories, 80 per cent of whose 7,300 employees are Hui Muslims.

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GOVERNMENT WARNING: SMOKING IS A MAJOR CAUSE OF CANCER AND DISEASES OF THE LUNGS, HEART AND ARTERIES.

# World news Roundup

## America

**Liz released from hospital:** Actress Elizabeth Taylor was released from the hospital Thursday night after a two-month stay in which the celebrated actress nearly lost her life, her publicist said.

"She's so happy to be going home; she's very excited," said spokeswoman Cheri Sam. Miss Taylor, 58, will go to her home in Beverly Hills to recuperate for a couple of months. "Ms Sam said.

The actress had been hospitalised at St John's hospital and health centre in Santa Monica since April 16 and had been in the hospital's Intensive Care Unit for treatment of viral pneumonia. (AP) \*\*\*

**TWA flight aborts takeoff:** A Trans World Airlines Lockheed 10-11 aborted a takeoff because of fire and door warnings Friday, sending its 222 passengers and crew scurrying down emergency escape chutes in an injury-free evacuation, officials said.

TWA spokesman Michael Bading said the incident occurred at London's Heathrow Airport at 10:48 am (0948 GMT) when flight 7WA 709 moved to embark on a scheduled flight to New York's John F. Kennedy airport.

"When the flight got onto the runway, the captain had a door warning indication," Bading said. "He pulled off the runway and had a fire warning indication. The flight was evacuated. Everyone is off the aircraft, and there were no injuries." (UPI) \*\*\*

**Airline sets distance record:** A Boeing 767 set an unofficial world distance record for twin-engine commercial airliners by flying 9,253 miles (14,805 kilometres) non-stop from Seattle to Nairobi, Kenya, the Boeing commercial airplane group said.

The flight by a new 767-200ER was completed Sunday and lasted 18 hours, 29 minutes, Boeing said Tuesday.

The plane was on the first part of a flight to the Island of Borneo to deliver the airliner to the Royal Brunei Airlines, the national carrier of Brunei. (AP) \*\*\*

**Durenberger denies wrongdoing:** US Senator Dave Durenberger, deciding his life and reputation were at stake, apologized on Wednesday for actions that led to charges he violated Senate Ethics rules.

Addressing the Senate Ethics Committee, the Minnesota Republican denied deliberately flouting the rules and blamed the charges partly on changing standards and appearances of wrongdoing. (Reuter) \*\*\*

**US unable to meet deadline:** The US believes it will be unable to meet the April 1977 deadline for destroying its ageing stockpile of chemical weapons, says a congressional report released Wednesday.

The General Accounting Office, the investigative arm of Congress, also found that the cost of completing the disposal programme will exceed \$3.4 billion — more than twice the original estimate of \$1.7 billion. (AP)

**Jet crashes in high desert:** A California national guard jet carrying two crew members crashed Wednesday in a remote part of the high desert. It was not known whether the crew survived.

The F-4E Phantom II jet fighter from the 163rd tactical fighter group out of March Air force base in southern California crashed about 60 miles (96.5 kilometres) west of Las Vegas about 1 pm. (2000 GMT), said Maj Bruce Roy, spokesman for the guard. (AP)

**Owner agrees to Nasa rescue:** The owners of a stranded communications satellite said Wednesday that they will pay Nasa for a shuttle rescue mission with space-walking astronauts.

Intelsat's board of governors authorised the rescue effort, which will cost millions of dollars, during a weekend meeting in Barbados that ended Wednesday. (AP) \*\*\*

**Hiroshima, Nagasaki protest:** Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the only cities ever hit by atomic attack, have protested a US nuclear test carried out less than three weeks after a US-Soviet accord toward further disarmament, officials said Thursday.

Hiroshima Mayor Takeshi Araki, in a telegram to US Ambassador Michael Armacost, said Wednesday's test was "a reckless act going against the world's trend toward nuclear disarmament." (AP)

**US mayors meet:** The nation's mayors gathered Friday to demand federal help, including a big slice of any peace dividend from lowered East-West tensions, to deal with race, drug and housing problems.

"This isn't a time for happy talks," Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn said in an interview in advance of the 58th annual meeting of the US Conference of Mayors. "A decade of neglect of America's cities has created an abominable mix that presents a dangerously tense situation for this summer and years to come." (AP)

**Probe walrus poaching:** Federal investigators are looking into what appears to be poaching and mutilation of warthogs for ivory in the Bering Sea.

Officials first learned of the kills Tuesday after coast guard safety inspectors boarded a fishing boat that recently had returned to port from the Bering Sea Herring fishery. They found two walrus skulls and two sets of tusks aboard. (AP) \*\*\*

**Excommunication warning:** Cardinal John O'Connor, in a tough 12-page statement published in the Archdiocesan newspaper Thursday, warned Catholic politicians they risk excommunication if they continue to support abortion rights.

"Where Catholics are perceived not only as treating church teaching on abortion with contempt, but helping to multiply abortions by advocating legislation supporting abortion, or by making public funds available for abortion, bishops may decide that... such Catholics must be warned that they are at risk of excommunication," O'Connor's statement said. (UPI) \*\*\*

**Louisiana passes abortion ban:** The Louisiana House of Representatives on Thursday passed the nation's toughest anti-abortion bill, defeating efforts to permit exceptions for pregnancy resulting from rape and incest.

The bill, passed amid cheers of "proud the lord," provides a maximum penalty of 10 years in prison and a \$100,000 fine for anyone convicted of performing an abortion unless it is to save the mother's life. (Reuter) \*\*\*

**Moves to revoke citizenship:** Justice Department moved Thursday to revoke the citizenship of a California man accused of persecuting prisoners when he was a guard at Nazi concentration camps during World War II.

The complaint charged that Johann Ziegler, of Hemet, California, was an SS guard at German concentration camps in Kaunas, Lithuania, Stutthof, Poland and Gutenbafen, a slave-labour subcamp in Stutthof, between November 1943 and March 1945. (AP)



**Mega Borg fire shakes**

Fire aboard the Norwegian Mega Borg supertanker has touched off calls for a review of shipping policy in this maritime nation.

As yet unexplained explosion aboard the Mega Borg last Friday set off a fire that is still burning aboard the crippled vessel, in the Gulf of Mexico 57 miles (91 kilometres) of the Texas shore.

Officials are battling a 30-mile (48-kilometres) long slick from the supertanker, which carried 38 million gallons (144 million litres) of light African crude oil. The vessel has lost about 3 million gallons (11 million litres) of oil, most to fire or evaporation.

In Norway, seamen's unions and some shipbuilders say safety standard must be tightened. Government ship inspectors insist that standards are being maintained.

The opposition Socialist Left Party raised the issue in Parliament Thursday. Avis, a newspaper published by journalists during a newspaper strike this week, said the tanker fire was a scandal for the Norwegian international ships register.

Above the captain of Mega Borg CM Mahidhara (left) and the chief engineer Srinivas Balbir (right) sit before a fact finding hearing June 13. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Author-killer

### 'Widow has no financial loss'

**NEW YORK.** June 15. (AP): A jury who watched a killer reduce his victim's widow to tears now is deciding whether she is owed \$17 million.

Convicted killer Jack Henry Abbott, fighting to keep the rewards of the writing career he developed in prison with Norman Mailer's help, acted as his own attorney during the wrongful death trial. The jury of six deliberated briefly on Thursday and was to resume today.

Abbott argued that Ricci Adam suffered no financial loss from the death of her husband Richard in 1981. He also has insisted that he killed Adam with a swift stab to the heart, and therefore Mrs Adam deserves no payment for Adam's pain and suffering.

Abbott, 46, gained fame from writing "In the Belly of the Beast," a best-seller composed of letters he sent from prison to author Norman Mailer from 1978 through 1981.

Mailer supported Abbott's parole that year. Abbott had been out of prison six weeks when he slew Adam outside a New York restaurant on July 18, 1981.

Mailer, very visible during Abbott's manslaughter trial, has been absent from this one.

Abbott, who said he has been out of prison a total of 11 months since he was 12, is serving 15 years to life for a first-degree manslaughter conviction in Adam's death.

Abbott argued that Adam, 22, was one of thousands of young actors of modest talent who had a "one-in-a-million" chance of success before he died.

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Presidency?

Polish Solidarność leader Lech Wałęsa said yesterday he will run for his nation's presidency if "really forced" although he would prefer a break from political life.

"Quite simply I wouldn't like to be the president just like I didn't want to be a trade union leader," Wałęsa told a news conference after addressing the International Labour Organisation in Geneva.

"But fate has gone against me before and maybe I will just have to keep on going making reforms," he said when asked if he would accept a nomination to be president of Poland.

"I am not ready to fight (for the nomination or the position) but the more and more experience I have the more my hands are tied," Wałęsa said.

"As president I would be a slave," he said, noting that in 25 years of politics he has missed many things in life like running after girls and having fun."

"But if I am really forced I will carry out the duties forced upon me," Wałęsa said, making it clear he would run for the presidency if solidarity and the people want.

Picture shows Wałęsa speaking to reporters in Geneva. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Likov renews call for coalition

SOFIA, June 15, (AP): The chief of the Socialist Party has called again for a government of national consensus, following opposition refusal to join in a coalition with the former communists.

Socialist Party chief Alexander Likov told a last night news conference that his party is reluctant to go it alone, even though it is expected to win an absolute majority in Sunday's second round of voting for parliament.

The Socialists won the largest share of the seats decided in last Sunday's first round.

Likov called for a government of national consensus to lead Bulgaria out of its economic crisis.

"We think democracy in Bulgaria now needs all political forces" to unite toward resolving national problems, he said. "We see the other parties as political opponents but we also see them as political partners."

Prime Minister Andrei Lukov, considered best qualified to head a new cabinet, has made clear he will not take the job if other parties refuse to join in.

But Zhelyu Zhelev, leader of the 16-party Union of Democratic Forces, said his opposition alliance does not want to enter any coalition with the Socialists, who are largely former members of the Communist Party.

Instead, he said he favours a government of "competent people and experts" that "could rely on the support from the main forces."

He also indicated that his alliance was reluctant to join in a ruling coalition, saying: "It would be unjust and unfair to us... to shoulder the burden of the disastrous economic situation for which we are not to blame."

Zhelev described the former communists as a "sinful party." He said a political pact with them would be "suicide" and "halt the process of democratisation."

Calling the UDF's performance in the first round of voting an "enormous" and "wonderful" victory, Zhelev said the election showed that a majority of Bulgarians voted against communism.

The Bulgarians rejected communism like other people in Eastern Europe, although not with the same result," he said.

■ Bulgarian President Petar Mladenov yesterday denied opposition allegations that he had urged the use of tanks against demonstrators last year.

■ Czechoslovakia: Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel and the ruling Civic Forum said today they were close to choosing a new government following the movement's sweeping election victory last weekend.

But it was unclear whether the government would be a coalition, as the Forum wants.

The Christian Democratic party of the Civic Forum has already indicated they would not join Civic Forum in a federal coalition government.

■ Yugoslavia: Opposition leaders enraged because police beat anti-communist demonstrators demanded yesterday the resignation of the interior minister of Serbia's communist regime and the prosecution of the officers responsible.

# Three more 'terrorists' arrested in Leipzig

EAST BERLIN, June 15, (AP): East German authorities arrested four more suspected West German leftist terrorists, but freed one of them because charges against her had expired, officials said today.

In Cologne, the Express newspaper said another three of West Germany's most-wanted terrorists were arrested in Leipzig early today.

Officials in East and West Germany could not immediately confirm the report, but said three "possible terrorists" had been arrested in Leipzig early today.

According to the Express, passengers on a train travelling from Jena to Leipzig recognised the three and notified police at a stop along the way. The unarmed suspect were

kept under observation and arrested without resistance when the train reached Leipzig, the newspaper said.

The capture yesterday of the four, two married couples with young children combined with the apprehension of the three today, would bring to nine the number of terrorist suspects arrested in East Germany in the past ten days.

East German officials in the democratically elected government have accused the communist government of having harboured some of West Germany's most-wanted fugitives.

During a news conference in East Berlin, Interior Minister Peter-Michael Dietel said one of the four arrested yesterday, Christine

Duemlein, had been freed because the West German arrest warrant against her had expired.

The nine were captured during a joint sweep by the two German governments to solve decade-old terrorist cases.

The suspects are believed to be members of the notorious Red Army faction, a radical leftist group that claimed responsibility for the bloody string of bombings and killings in the 1970s and 1980s.

A spokesman for the West German federal police office in Wiesbaden, Hans-George Fuchs, said four were arrested last night in two Eastern cities, Frankfurt an Der Oder and Cottbus.



Christine Duemlein



Monika Helbing



Werner Lotze



Ekhard Freiherr

## Ilieșcu orders miners home

### Scores still roam Bucharest

BUCHAREST, June 15, (Agencies): President-elect Ion Ilieșcu ordered thousands of miners home today who had come to Bucharest at his behest and attacked anti-government demonstrators.

But scores of miners still roamed central Bucharest an hour later, clubbing government opponents as well as passers-by and shoppers.

The state news agency Rompres said Ilieșcu ordered the miners to leave during a meeting today with miners' leaders in Bucharest.

The Rompres report did not indicate why Ilieșcu ordered the miners home. Ilieșcu had called the miners to Bucharest to show support for his government during anti-government demonstrations this week.



A Romanian miner, armed with a stick, stands guard in central Bucharest. (Reuter wirephoto)



Romanian miners and pro-Ilieșcu citizens beat up an anti-government protester in Bucharest's University Square. (Reuter wirephoto)

## 'Throw out convictions in IRA bomb case'

LONDON, June 15, (AP): The government said yesterday that it will ask an appeals court to throw out the convictions of seven people who served prison sentences for allegedly running an IRA bomb factory.

"I don't believe the convictions can be allowed to stand," Home Secretary David Waddington told the House of Commons.

Hours earlier, England's senior prosecutor told a judicial inquiry that the convictions were "unsafe and unsatisfactory" because of questions about the reliability of scientific tests which were the core of the prosecution case.

The announcement marked the collapse of all the convictions stemming from two Irish Republican Army bombings of pubs in Guildford and Woolwich in 1974, in which seven people died.

Four people convicted of the bombings were released in October after the director of public prosecutions said police had lied about some evidence.

The mainly Roman Catholic IRA is fighting to end British rule of Protestant-dominated Northern Ireland and unite the province with Ireland.

Six of those convicted in the bomb factory case have served their sentences and the seventh, Giuseppe Conlon, died in prison in 1980.

"I only hope and pray now that it will go, as soon as possible to the appeals court to take the burden off our family, because it has been a living nightmare," said Anne Maguire, who served 10 years in prison. Her husband, two sons, two relatives and a family friend were also convicted.

Waddington said he would not refer the case to the court of appeal until the judicial inquiry, headed by Sir John May, completed its work.

The government's case was based on forensic evidence indicating that all seven had traces of nitroglycerin on their hands.

Allan Green, the director of public prosecutions, said he considered the convictions unsafe because recent tests had shown that the defendants might have been contaminated by touching something such as a towel that had been touched by someone else who had handled explosives.

Testimony at the inquiry revealed that the tests were done by an 18-year-old junior technician, and the results could not be verified because all the samples were used up.

"The scientific evidence given to the jury may have misled them into excluding the possibility of innocent contamination but it is evidence that, in the light of current scientific knowledge, this was a real possibility, however, remote," Green said.

Mr Maguire was convicted in 1976 along with her husband, Patrick; their sons, Vincent and Patrick; Giuseppe Conlon, Patrick Maguire's brother-in-law; Sean John Smyth, Mrs Maguire's brother, and a family friend, Patrick Joseph O'Neill.

Earlier this year, Waddington ordered an investigation into the convictions of six men for pub bombings that killed 21 people in Birmingham in November 1974. That investigation continues.

## UK Muslims face prayer call curbs

LONDON, June 15, (Kunap): British Muslims in the city of Leicester in the English midlands may soon face restrictions on broadcasting the call to prayer, it was reported yesterday.

Leicester city councilors said they have proposed a code of practice, restricting the prayer summons to between the hours of 7.30 am and 8.30 pm, "to minimise the disturbance to non-Muslim residents."

This follows complaints which have arisen because several of the city's mosques are in converted houses in residential streets and loudspeakers are often used to transmit the call to prayer, the council said.

According to the council, the new code will allow the call to prayer, which they recognise as a crucial expression of Muslim faith, to be carried out, while minimising disturbance to local residents.

## Setback for Yeltsin

### Moderate elected prime minister

MOSCOW, June 15, (Agencies): Boris Yeltsin's candidate for Russia's prime minister was defeated today after unveiling a radical 500-day plan to privatise the state-dominated economy and introduce a market system in the Soviet Union's largest republic.

The defeat of Yeltsin's close associate Mikhail Bocharov by Ivan Silayev, a deputy prime minister in the central government, left the fate of Yeltsin's economic plan unclear.

Bocharov had promised to introduce the plan in 30 days if the Russian republic's Supreme Soviet, or Parliament, elected him as prime minister.

Silayev, 60, an engineering specialist, won 163 of 239 votes in the Parliament of the Soviet Union's most powerful republic. His victory came in a second round of voting after Yeltsin intervened to break a deadlock.

## GDR suggests unification date

Make it on Sept. 1 '92

STRAUSBERG, East Germany, June 15, (UPI): East Germany's defence minister said today German unification should not take place until fall 1992, a suggestion that clearly clashes with the Bonn government's view that unity will be reached later this year.

Addressing a news conference after a meeting of Warsaw Pact defence ministers, Rainer Eppelmann said unification should take place Sept. 1, 1992, the anniversary of the 1939 German invasion of Poland, which marked the beginning of World War II.

"I am a person who values symbolic acts, that is why I like Sept. 1," he said at Strausberg, outside East Berlin, where the meeting was held.

Eppelmann, who also holds the disarmament portfolio, admitted that waiting so long might well test the patience of Germans both in the East and the West.

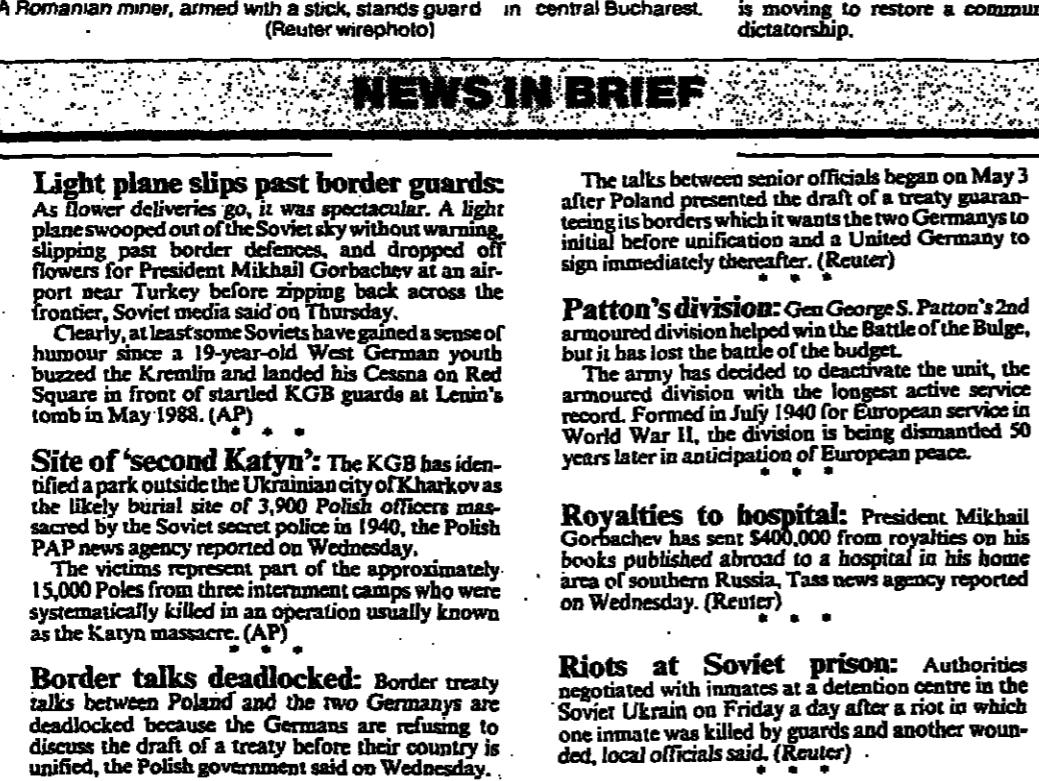
His suggestion is also likely to anger conservative politicians in the Bonn government, who have been calling for early unification and have suggested the two German states could merge later this year or early next year.

Eppelmann argued that more time was needed to prepare the framework for a pan-European security system.

"I call on all Germans in East and West Germany to have political patience and to think as Europeans and not as Germans," he said.

Press freedom has been enshrined for the first time in Soviet law, but doubts remain about whether the long debate was worth it and whether it means much in a country that cannot produce enough paper for the publications that already exist.

The Supreme Soviet legislature on Tuesday approved a law that places in the legal code a key element of Gorbachev's glasnost policy: the media's freedom from any kind of censorship.



News in Brief

Light plane slips past border guards:

As flower deliveries go, it was spectacular. A light plane swooped out of the Soviet sky without warning, slipping past border defences, and dropped off flowers to Turkey before zipping back across the frontier, Soviet media said on Thursday.

Cheerful, law-abiding Soviets have gained a sense of humour since a 19-year-old West German youth buzzed the Kremlin and landed his Cessna on Red Square in front of startled KGB guards at Lenin's tomb in May 1988. (AP)

Site of 'second Katyn': The KGB has identified a park outside the Ukrainian city of Kharkov as the likely burial site of 3,000 Polish officers massacred by the Soviet secret police in 1940, the Polish PAP news agency reported on Wednesday.

The victims represent part of the approximately 15,000 Poles from three internment camps who were systematically killed in an operation usually known as the Katyn massacre. (AP)

Border talks deadlocked: Border treaty talks between Poland and the two Germanys are deadlocked because the Germans are refusing to discuss the draft of a treaty before their country is unified, the Polish government said on Wednesday.

■ Czechoslovakia: Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel and the ruling Civic Forum said today they were close to choosing a new government following the movement's sweeping election victory last weekend.

But it was unclear whether the government would be a coalition, as the Forum wants.

The Christian Democratic party of the Civic Forum has already indicated they would not join Civic Forum in a federal coalition government.

■ Yugoslavia: Opposition leaders enraged because police beat anti-communist demonstrators demanded yesterday the resignation of the interior minister of Serbia's communist regime and the prosecution of the officers responsible.

Patton's division: Gen George S. Patton's 2nd armoured division helped win the Battle of the Bulge, but it has lost the battle of the budget.

The army has decided to deactivate the unit, the armoured division with the longest active service record. Formed in July 1940 for European service in World War II, the division is being dismantled 50 years later in anticipation of European peace.

Royalties to hospital: President Mikhail Gorbachev has sent \$400,000 from royalties on his books published abroad to a hospital in his home area of southern Russia. Tass news agency reported on Wednesday. (Reuter)

Riots at Soviet prison: Authorities negotiated with inmates at a detention centre in the Soviet Ukraine on Friday a day after a riot in which one inmate was killed by guards and another wounded, local officials said. (Reuter)

Border talks deadlocked: Border treaty talks between Poland and the two Germanys are deadlocked because the Germans are refusing to discuss the draft of a treaty before their country is unified, the Polish government said on Wednesday.

That is NATO's position and it remains

unlikely that it would want to include weapons with the US arsenal in any talks.

NATO argues that it can only start to discuss the weapons when massive Soviet superiority in tanks and troops — the main reason for NATO's European nuclear arsenal during the cold war — is eliminated under the terms of a CFE treaty.

One NATO diplomat said the Soviet Union seemed to have made its latest offer with West Germany in mind.

ground-based missiles, nuclear artillery shells and aircraft bombs.

NATO, which is thought to have more than 3,500 short-range warheads in Europe, says the Soviet Union has a 14-fold superiority in such weapons.

The Soviet offer also included French short-range nuclear weapons, which are held outside NATO command. France left NATO's integrated military structure in 1966 and alliance sources said it was highly

## Nato rejects Soviet offer on short-range nuclear weapons

BRUSSELS, June 15, (Reuter): Nato today rejected a Soviet offer to start early talks on removing all short-range nuclear weapons from Europe, but said alliance leaders would discuss the proposal at a summit in London next month.

# Hungary denies visa regulations for Gulf nationals

## No change, says ambassador

KUWAIT, June 15. (Kuna): The Hungarian Ambassador in Kuwait, Balint Gal yesterday denied that Hungary has recently introduced new visa regulations for nationals of the Gulf countries, requiring them to obtain visas before heading for Budapest.

Speaking to Kuna over the telephone,

the Hungarian diplomat said regulations have not changed for citizens of the Gulf states wishing to visit Hungary, a summer spot for many in the Gulf area.

The remarks were sparked by a Western wire service report published in Manama Wednesday night claiming that several visitors from the United Arab

Emirates, Oman and Qatar were not granted entry visas at Budapest airport in the past few days.

The report attributed the information to travel agents in the area.

In Kuwait, travel agents contacted by Kuna said no visitors from Kuwait have been turned back by Hungary lately,

noting that all visitors from Kuwait, whether Kuwaitis or residents in Kuwait, are required to obtain visas before they depart from Kuwait.

Hungary has no embassies in the states of the Gulf Co-operation Council except in Kuwait.

According to the Hungarian ambas-

sador, several residents in the Gulf have been turned back recently because their passports were invalid or expired while the tourist is in Hungary.

Gal confirmed that the Gulf citizens can still obtain their visas at Budapest airport, dismissing any change in the regulations.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Historical study completed

KUWAIT: Municipality, recently completed a study of historical buildings in the country and identified about 122 buildings which have been classified into five categories. These include buildings which fall within private properties, buildings affiliated to the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, those affiliated to the Ministry of Finance represented by the Public Domains Department, archaeological buildings affiliated to the Ministry of Information and those of the ministries of interior, education, public health and electricity and water.

The study said that 12 company owned buildings were listed as historical buildings, while 24 buildings affiliated to the Public Domains Department were not listed among the historical landmarks. Additionally, it said that about 72 per cent of these buildings faced demolition.

Meanwhile the study called on authorities to set up the necessary criteria for conducting work on preserving these buildings and said that a special budget should be allocated for this purpose.

In a related development, Kuwait Municipality has marked the historical buildings throughout the country and these buildings could only be demolished by a decision issued by Kuwait Municipality.

#### Looking at the future

KUWAIT, June 15. (Kuna): Citing the outcome of the just-concluded National Council elections, a local newspaper yesterday urged Kuwaitis to look to the future to restore the country's glorious past and economic activity.

"It is no use crying for things that have gone by," said the daily in an editorial.

It pointed out that the coming ten years are very important "as we are witnessing the birth of new international relations." Kuwait, it added, was once a pioneering country and has now been hampered by controversy and less work. "This was because decision-making was not unified.

Now things have changed. Decision-making reflects the majority of the Kuwaiti people who positively respond to the National Council elections."

The paper called for keeping the people away from "baseless fabrications of those who want the gap to widen among the various classes of society." It noted that by creating tension between the people and the government, these people would tend to ride to the tide.

"The pace is fast and we need to activate all forms of work to restore to Kuwait its past active face, if not all, at least a major part," the paper concluded.

#### Lebanon aid distribution

BEIRUT, June 15. (Kuna): Foodstuff and household needs will be distributed soon to thousands of Lebanese families in various Lebanese governorates.

The supreme authority for relief, assigned to distribute Kuwait aid in Lebanon, said the Kuwaiti aid will be distributed as soon as the fourth convoy arrives in Lebanon.

Kuwait has announced that 28 trucks of the fourth convoy, of its aid to Lebanon, left the Kuwaiti territory last Tuesday and will arrive at the Syrian-Lebanese border on Sunday.

Kuwaiti aid includes 11,500 food units in addition to generators. Previous Kuwaiti aid included medical equipment and household needs, besides foodstuff.

With the arrival of the fourth Kuwaiti aid convoy the total number of Kuwaiti trucks that carried Kuwaiti aid to Lebanon reached 146 trucks with the capacity of 2,920 tons.

The first convoy included 20 trucks, the second 40 trucks and the third 58 trucks.

In the winter of 1988 Kuwait sent to Lebanon food, medical and school aid and 60 buses for public transportation valued at \$15 million.

#### UN move commanded

KUWAIT, June 15. (Kuna): A Kuwaiti daily yesterday commanded UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, for deciding to send UN observers to the occupied territories to monitor Israel's abuse of Palestinian human rights.

"It is merciful on the part of the UN to have agreed to send its senior official like Jean-Claude Aime to assess the Israeli-performance," said the paper in an editorial.

"Whether or not Israel invited the UN envoy is not so important as may be the question as to what the envoy will do in Israel," crimes since and before intifada began.

It disclosed that Israel has started making preparations to silence protests in the occupied areas so that when Aime starts his visits he should see everything calm and quiet, pointing out that Defence Minister Moshe Arens would be using his first trip to West Bank to emphasise tight security needs in the area.

#### Overland ban to Makkah

ANKARA, June 15. (Reuter): In an effort to keep the number of pilgrims within a Saudi Arabia quota, predominantly-Muslim but secular Turkey has banned overland travel to the holy Muslim city of Makkah a religious source said yesterday.

"We will allow only those who want to fly and stay within the quota," a source at the Religious Affairs Department told Reuters.

"From recent contacts with Saudi Arabian officials we had the impression that they would allow about twice the annual quota of 55,000, as they have done since 1988. But this year they're not budging," he said.

About 120,000 Muslim Turks have signed up with and paid the department which organises the annual haj (pilgrimage), most of them choosing the cheaper route by some 2,500 chartered buses.

#### Handicapped at UAE University

ABU DHABI, June 15. (AP): The United Arab Emirates University has agreed to allow the handicapped and the blind to enrol as of the next academic year, it was officially announced yesterday.

Some 8,184 students so far have graduated from the 10-year-old university, more than half of them women, official statistics said.

"Sheikh Nahyan Bin Mubarak, chancellor of the UAE University, has officially announced the acceptance of the handicapped and the blind at the various faculties," the official announcement said.

It followed a meeting between Sheikh Nahyan and Mohammed Jaafar Al Sadiq Al Muhdi, a UN expert in teaching the blind.

## MR K. HYDER HUSSAIN

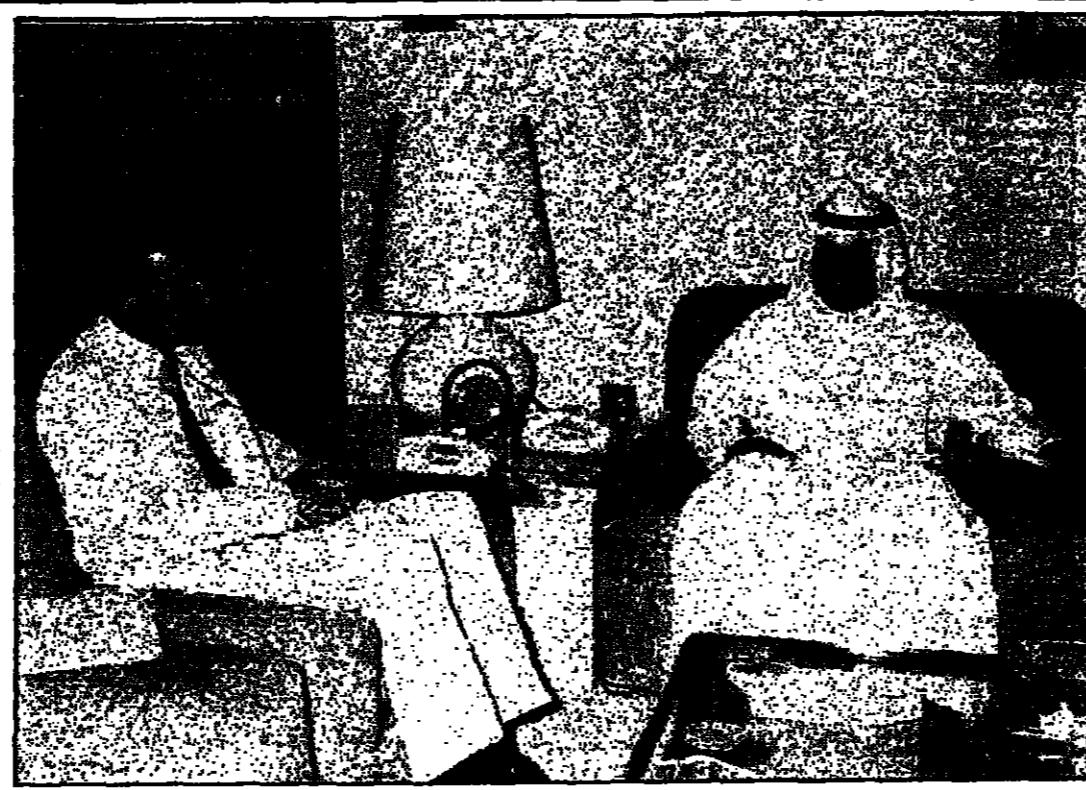
(Son of late Sir Amin Jung)  
Ex-General Manager of

K.K.D.C. & D.K.E.

Expired

on 13th June 1990 in  
Phoenix, Arizona, USA

May God Rest his Soul in Peace



Nawaf receives Weston

Minister of Defence Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed Al Jaber recently received British Ambassador to Kuwait Michael Weston. Sheikh Nawaf and his guest exchanged cordial talks during the meeting.

## Consumer goods price hike

# Co-ops, international events, currency fluctuations responsible, say officials

A NUMBER of officials from the food and consumer commodities trading sector have unanimously agreed that many consumer commodities have of late undergone substantial and noticeable price increases.

Some believe that the reason behind this increase is local as well as international developments, which include the changes in international currency rates, world inflation, wave of political changes in the Eastern bloc countries and the depreciation of the Kuwaiti dinar exchange rates.

Others believe that the red tape procedure, and complicated measures are partly responsible for this price hike, as well as the emergence of problems between dealers and the Kuwaiti Union of Consumer Co-operative Societies, which is largely to blame for the price hike of certain articles.

The chairman of the Kuwait Food Dealers Union, Abdulla Al Baijan said that the reasons behind the price hike are related to local and international factors.

He pointed out that Kuwait is a consumer and not a producer country, and that it depends heavily on imported foodstuff and consequently any decision taken in the supplier country will definitely affect imports.

In other words, he added, if certain countries choose to lift government subsidisation of certain food or raw materials used in the food related industries, this will be reflected in a price increase here.

He also said that the second reason for the price increase is the low agro-production volume compared to the high demand, as the sugar sack used to sell at KD2.250 one and half years ago, but now the price has increased up to KD8, and the increase percentage is 300 per cent.

He added that the third reason is fluctuation of international currency rates, as is clearly noticeable from the constant variation of the dollar rate against the Deutsche mark, and the Sterling pound devaluation against the Japanese yen.

He said that if "we were to stabilise prices in Kuwait, this will negatively affect us." The fourth reason is world inflation as clearly seen in certain countries in the bi-annual or annual price hike of their products.

Changes

Baijan added that the fifth reason being the political changes in the Eastern bloc countries in Europe, as many of their

products, such as dairy products, have been greatly affected by these political events and consequently production rates dropped while prices zoomed.

He also said that the sixth reason is the economic situation in Kuwait which resulted in the drop of the "Kuwaiti dinar" exchange rate by 12 per cent over the past two years, and this affected the value of Kuwaiti food imports. The absence of a clear-cut economic policy in the trading sector, where there is a marked distinction between products imported from socialist countries and those imported from capitalist ones, has resulted in the vacillation of prices.

He added that the seventh reason is the existing marketing channels. Following the government's decision to close down groceries in model residential areas, co-ops acquired further importance with the monopoly on marketing channels for local dealers.

However, he continued, over the recent years, problems started emerging between dealers and Kuwaiti Union of Food Dealers, when the co-ops manipulated the price of commodities supplied by the dealer and affixed pegged prices. Also the policy pursued by these co-ops regarding the return of damaged goods without any obligation as to what their reason is.

He added that the dealers must go through a systematic procedure scheme before he can import his goods, then when there are two million consumers waiting for dealers to supply them with commodities, there is no point at all getting all these routine complications in the price of the commodities.

Competition

He said that the eighth and last reason for the price hike, is that the existing price system pursued by the co-ops kills the sense of competition and this ultimately affects the price of the commodities, otherwise the dealers will be readily happy to offer complementary items on their goods to ensure better promotional chances.

The director of the refrigeration company, said that the noticeable price increase of certain articles during the month of Ramadan, included foodstuffs, vegetables and fruits.

He said that a study was carried out on the selling of children's toys and the results showed that there is great price variation in the price of a certain

children game from two sample co-ops, and the responsibility for this difference is borne by the co-op itself.

He added that a similar study was performed during 1989 that covered 6000 items, and the results showed that 600 items underwent price increases with percentages ranging from 1-2 per cent, to 45 per cent, and that the union is responsible for the definition of prices for basic products.

He pointed out that the complementary goods offered by the dealer to the buyer affected us, as there is a type of detergent supply ordered by one co-op for which it received no complementary items, and the result was selling the items at 770 fils per piece, whereas the item is sold at 550 fils in the popular market.

He added that the study which was performed during 1989 that covered 6000 items, and the results showed that 600 items underwent price increases with percentages ranging from 1-2 per cent, to 45 per cent, and that the union is responsible for the definition of prices for basic products.

He pointed out that the local reason for the price increase is that the marginal profit percentage is different from one co-op to another, which results in the price difference of the one and the same article from one co-op to another.

He stressed the need to unify the marginal profit percentage which will greatly help to keep prices under control.

The chairman of the Dabia and Mansoura co-op said that since the commercial trading is done in hard currencies, any fluctuation of the exchange rates of these currencies due to various international factors will result in price increases.

He pointed out that the local reason for the price increase is that the marginal profit percentage is different from one co-op to another, which results in the price difference of the one and the same article from one co-op to another.

He stressed the need to unify the marginal profit percentage which will greatly help to keep prices under control.

The chairman of Sahab Al Salem Co-op said that the constant growth of consumer awareness has made the price increases of certain articles clearly noticeable.

He said that the invisible factors at play here include the absence of scientific bases on which the co-op could establish their manpower requirements and related payrolls and job titles, and this will indirectly affect the efforts exerted to fix the marginal profit on essential items.

He called on the union to help implement this recommendation whereby the total expenses of the co-op will be rationalised, become more controllable and consequently drop significantly.

He also stressed the need for the union to perform a study to establish the factors guaranteed to keep the dealers happy to ensure that they sustain no losses, like cutting back on so many returnables and immediate settlement of their due payments besides eliminating all obstacles blocking their direct dealings with the co-ops.

Control

The director-general of the Kuwait Union of Consumer Co-operative Societies, Abdul Latif Al Kharrzeh said that the sole function of the union since it was established is to protect the consumer and keep prices under control.

No increases to the existing prices of items will be endorsed until after close consideration of the factors and reasons involved, which will involve the presentation of all necessary documentary evidence on the part of the dealers, he said.

## Awkaf completes charity projects in various countries

KUWAIT'S Minister of Awkaf and Islamic Affairs, Khaled Ahmed Al Jassar speaking to a local daily said that the ministry had carried out several projects in the Arab and Islamic countries including the Islamic Centre in Mauritania, the African Islamic Centre in University in Khartoum, Sudan and the Islamic University in Niger in addition to other major projects.

He added that the ministry will expand its foreign activities to cover a number of Islamic countries. The ministry is also striving to supply Islamic countries with Islamic printed matter and is co-operating with the Kuwait-based International Islamic Charity Foundation, the official said.

The ministry's strategy based on the state's development plans which focuses on preparing the Kuwaiti citizen and a recent study has been implemented to organise the structure and administrative units of the ministry.

In addition to local projects represented in setting up of mosques and the Holy Quran Houses, the ministry will carry out about 35 qualitative development projects which will include guidance, development and cultural activities.

He stressed the comprehensive co-operation existing between the Ministry of Awkaf and Islamic Affairs and the Zakat House. The House will link with the country's Zakat Committee through a com-

## Action Line

MY FATHER has been in Kuwait for some years and is employed as a petroleum engineer, based on his experience in the field. But he does not hold an engineering degree and is not entitled to a driving licence. It will be kind of you to tell me how he can get a driving licence.

PLEASE approach the traffic department, submit your certificates proving employment and experience, with stress on the duration of experience, and that he is treated as an engineer and hold such a post. A certificate from his employer can be obtained saying he needs a licence to fulfil his duties. You can try to meet a high-ranking official, such as a manager, at the traffic department, to explain his case. You must also show the driving licence from his country of origin.

I CAME to Kuwait in 1978 on a domestic visa No. 20. This was changed to No. 18 visa in 1983. I have been working for the same company for seven years. Six months ago, I took up employment in a new company. I'm not totally satisfied with my present job. I want to find a job, is my visa transferable? As I have completed my 10 years in Kuwait, is it possible to transfer my residence?

It seems from your query that you did not complete three years service in your present company. According to the resolution of March 1989, you are not entitled to seek transfer of residence.

I HAVE been employed in the same company for the past seven years. Recently, my salary was raised to KD 650. I would like to know if I am entitled to apply for a dependent visa for my two-year-old son who was born in Manila. Since my husband also works here, will the immigration department grant a dependent's visa to a female sponsor? Is it now allowed, what is the other alternative to bring my son to stay with me?

The Islamic revolutionary public prosecutor charged the group with being in secret contact with foreign circles, *Kayhan* said. "They were working toward realising enemy objectives," the newspaper said. It offered no explanation.

*Ettelaat*, another Tehran newspaper, said the dissidents were involved in counter-revolutionary activities during the eight-year Iran-Iraq war, which ended in August 1988.

PLEASE approach the immigration department to explain your case. If your husband is working in Kuwait, then one of the parents can qualify to sponsor the child. If it is not in Kuwait, it would be advisable to obtain the marriage certificate, son's birth certificate and other relevant documents. You can apply for a dependent's visa and wait for the immigration department's response; they reserve the right to accept or reject an application.

I AM working in Kuwait as a domestic helper. I understand that the Ministry of Social Affairs grants a release to anyone who wants to leave. Can I get a release paper through the ministry? I

## ARAB TIMES GRAND

BINGO

COMPETITION NO. 77

## PRIZES

- First Full House: KD 100  
 Second Full House: KD 60  
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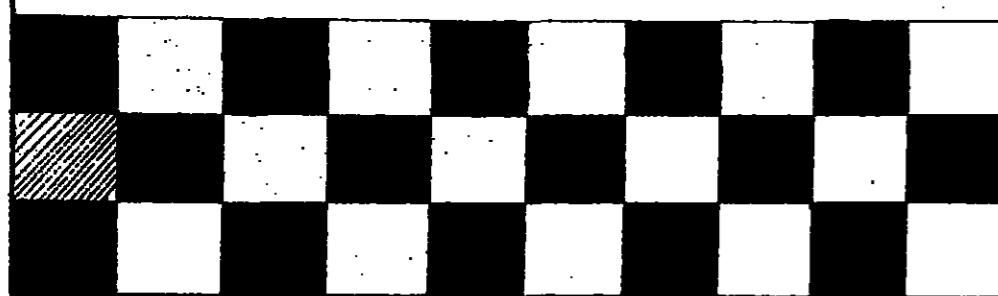
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- Now select a further 14 numbers between 1 and 90 inclusive and enter these in the remaining open squares. You should now have 15 DIFFERENT numbers on your card. Please write them clearly, in ballpoint or ink.
- Fill in your name and address in the

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ANSWER THIS CLUE IN THE SHADED SQUARE:  
Kuwait National Council seats

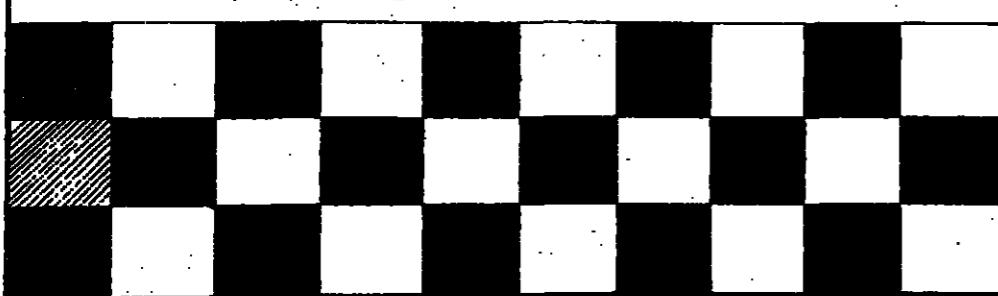
NAME (Mr./Mrs./Miss) .....

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IS YOUR NAME ON THE BACK OF THE ENVELOPE?

## FREE BINGO

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Please make a note of the last number you checked off, i.e. the one that completes your claim. Claimants will be asked to give this number which will decide the allocation of prizes.

When you have a claim, phone: 4813566/272 or 287 between 12 noon and 1 pm. Claims after 1 pm WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED. You or anyone telephoning for you must have your copy card when the claim is made.

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This is essential for the speedy checking of claims. Entries received without names and initials as mentioned above will be disqualified.

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Bingo,  
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P.O. Box 2270,  
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A surer alternative is to deliver by hand to the Arab Times, Al-Seyassah Building, Airport Road, Shuwaikh.

## Kuwait joins search for artificial intelligence

## Habib designs electronic model

By Jadranka Porter  
Arab Times staff

KUWAIT has joined the advanced world seeking to produce an intelligent computer in a research project that has already devised a model of a simple decision-making brain cell.

Speading the effort is Kuwait University associate professor Dr Mahmoud Habib who aims to build "a small portion of the brain" for speech and image recognition. In this he is helped by Professor Robert Newcomb of Maryland University, US.

Habib has designed an electronic model which can perform the same functions as the physical neuron or nerve cell in collecting data and in the decision-making process.

His model was accepted as a significant contribution by highest authorities on the subject in the United States and his papers are being published in the Inter-

national Electronic Engineering Transaction magazine.

The nerve cell designed by Habib can make a simple yes or no decision. It has three points for input and the information is passed through modules to the firing mechanism which if triggered will give a positive or a negative answer.

If the data received is insufficient it will automatically send the information into a trash bin. Just how sophisticated the system is can be seen from features such as a mechanism designed to inhibit firing to prevent a damaging decision.

Scientists all over the world have long been labouring over how to produce an intelligent machine that can perform functions so far the sole prerogative of the human brain.

Several models of simple decision-making cells have evolved. Although computers are much faster than people in doing mathematical calculations they are nowhere near the human brain when it comes to decision-

making.

The combination of simple decisions made by individual cells would grow in a pyramid-like manner to allow the machine to produce complex decisions.

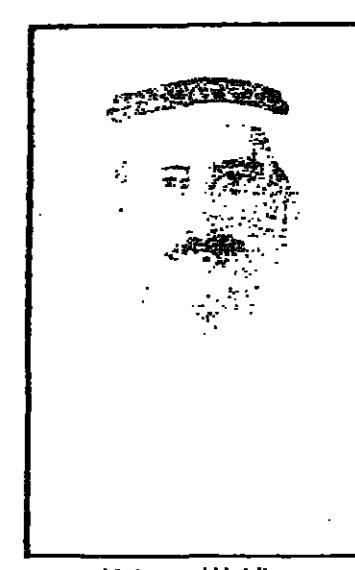
One remarkable advantage of such a "thinking" computer would be that its cells would never die.

"Just imagine, you could always have people like Newton, Einstein and Galileo alive and thinking for you," enthused Habib. "Intelligent computers will immortalise information."

However, many scientific breakthroughs are still needed before the world comes anywhere near producing a machine that can "think." Although several techniques for producing the same model exist on paper, or a disk, the engineering part is lagging behind.

In the end whether a model is good or bad will be decided by the economics of a project.

"The final decision will be made by the business sector and not the scientists," said Habib.



## Transplant patient up and about

By Diana Abou Haidar  
Arab Times staff

MUBARAK Mohamed Al Ameeri, the 22-year-old who received a transplanted kidney and pancreas about a month ago, has never felt better.

"I don't have any pain or side effects. I have stopped taking insulin. The only drugs I'm taking now are the ones that prevent my body from rejecting the new organs," said Ameeri in a press conference at Hamed Al Issa Kidney and Organ Transplant Centre where he was operated on by head of the centre Dr George Aboua.

Ameeri left the hospital 20 days ago and is back to work. "The operation is a complete success," said Aboua. He added that Ameeri's kidney failure was a result of diabetes that hit him at the age of seven. "About 50 per cent of patients who suffer from diabetes in an early age end up with kidney failure, compared to about 20 per cent of those who get diabetes after 40 or 50 years of age."

Aboua thanked the press for contributing to the public awareness campaign that are making a tangible difference in the lives of those who need organ transplants. "After our international congress of the Middle East Society for Organ Transplantation last March, we were able to procure, and for the first time, organs from 4 cadavers in 4 months."

"These efforts must continue because we have long waiting lists of patients who need organ transplants," said the transplant expert adding that establishing an organ procurement organisation and granting the centre a separate budget are two musts for achieving the centre's full potential.



## Hello system integration

THE GCC technical committee studying the integration process of the mobile telephone system among member states held its second meeting in Doha, Qatar, recently at the Doha Sheraton Hotel.

In an interview with QNA, the director-general of Qatari Telecommunications Public Corporation, Sheikh Hassan Bin Khalid Al Thani said that the mobile telephone services is currently being extended to become a regional service and in the year to come, the digital system will facilitate extending this service.

He commented that the GCC countries should begin taking practical steps to unify and integrate the mobile telephone systems and expressed hope that the technical committee will adopt constructive resolutions in this connection.



## Coast guards commended

A number of coast guards were honoured by the Interior Minister Sheikh Salem Al Sabah for their role in apprehending 23 infiltrators who attempted to enter the country illegally by sea last April.

The honour ceremony was attended by the Interior Ministry's Undersecretary Major General Husni Al-Khorafi, Director of Coast Guards Colonel

Ghazi Al-Omer and a number of senior officials.

The minister also honoured a number of border security guards for their efforts in detaining a car which was carrying 21 bottles of whisky, a pistol, a machine gun, 77 bullets and two magazines.

Picture shows Sheikh Salem giving away a certificate of appreciation while Major Khorafi looks on.

## Diagnosis and treatment

## Develop clinical psychiatry services, says unit chief

THE issue of psychiatry and psychological expertise in Kuwait has raised several conflicting reports from professionals in the field.

Dr Buthayna Ahmad Maqabi, head of the Psychological Service Unit at the Psychiatry Hospital said that private psychological guidance clinics and offices in Kuwait present professional guidance to members of society who are in every sense health individuals, but incur problems in some areas of their lives.

She said that such services contribute greatly in assisting individuals to avoid stress and tensions which could lead to complications of a broader psychological nature.

Challenges

He indicated that co-operation among GCC states in the field of aviation is inadequate to meet current development challenges and in this context, Kuwait will submit a report aimed at expanding the frame of co-operation among the GCC states in addition to recommending appropriate strategy.

Any travel office violating the comprehensive group journey system will have to pay a fine of KD5,000 and will also be held accountable for all financial duties resulting from violating the terms of the contract.

Meanwhile incoming and outgoing flights at Kuwait International Airport registered an increase last May, totalling 2,281 departures and arrivals. This represents an increase of 12 per cent as compared to figures during the same period last year.

A report published by the Civil Aviation Department indicated that the increase is attributed to some companies operating transiting flights this year.

However, the number of additional arrivals and departures totalled 314—a decline by 33 per cent compared to May last year. Arrivals totalled 107,143 registering an increase of 11 per cent compared to May 1989.

Regarding the difference between clinical psychology and psychological guidance, she indicated that clinical psychology is one of the branches of general psychology, which is termed as purely psychological in relation to diagnosis and treatment.

Speaking on the issue on discounted fares, Ibrahim Al Ibrahim said that in the past he used to get a discount of seven per cent on each ticket. However, presently this discount has been cancelled—although ticket prices in Kuwait are the most expensive in the world. He called on airline companies in Kuwait to extend discounts.

Also commenting on the issue, Dr Issam Al Ansari, a consultant psychiatrist said that the majority of these offices could not be considered as private clinics, as these offices are not subjected to any type of supervision, though they are licensed by the Ministry of Commerce. He opined that those who work in these offices are not experienced psychiatrists and lack the sophisticated training needed to provide their patients with adequate psychiatric treatment.

Conversely speaking, Dr Marwan Al Mutawa, consultant of psychological guidance and owner of a psychological consultation centre has strong reactions on the issue. He said that he is quite willing to enter into an open debate to prove the science of psychological guidance and consultancy emerged long before psychiatry.

He added that psychological guidance is a wide expression dealing with problems of behaviour modification and establishing personality in addition to backing up the positive characteristics of patients. The importance of psychological guidance and consultancy emerged long before psychiatry.

Mutawa said that efforts are being exerted to implement a comprehensive psychological guidance programme for personnel at Kuwait Airways Corporation. The programme will be designed to assist in the selection process of qualified students for employment in commercial aviation.

Further it will be instrumental in orienting airline crew in the methodologies of dealing with any untoward incidents in mid air. The project

is also aimed at addressing psychological problems crew members may suffer as a result of work pressure or being away from their families for extended periods of time.

**Specialisation**

Marwan said that this profession has not been organised and called for the establishment of a specialised society for psychological specialists to be drawn up along the lines as those in the United States of America. He indicated that the aim of establishing such societies is to monitor behavioural and occupational mentalities of patients and implementing professional ethics.

On the other hand, Dr Issam Al Ansari said that many psychological illnesses are the result of not being able to cope up with the demands of society and family. These causes have to be probed by a doctor in psychology.

He said that private clinics in Kuwait comply with the direct supervision of the Ministry of Public Health. He disclosed that only six per cent of patients at the Psychiatric Diseases Hospital are treated with the electrical shock method and is only applied in extreme cases.

Meanwhile, director of the Commercial Licences Department at the Ministry of Commerce, Yaqoob Al Nasrallah said that all applications received by the department for opening a private psychiatric clinic are forwarded to the Ministry of Public Health for approval. He commented that in many cases, authorities refuse to comment on these applications replying that such applications are not within their specialities.

He added that the committee was formed by the Higher council of the Gulf Co-operation Council, GCC, to prepare such a law.

Nisf expressed belief that the new law would find appropriate conditions for local insurance companies to branch into the Gulf region and the Middle East area.

The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, UAE, Bahrain, Qatar and the Sultanate of Oman.

## United GCC insurance law soon

MANAMA, June 15. (Kuna): A GCC special committee is currently working to issues a united law to organise the insurance industry in the six-member states of the council, press reports said here today.

Bahraini Daily "Akbar Al Khaleej," published here today, quoted Hassan Al Nisf, the Bahraini undersecretary for trade and agriculture as saying the committee is continuing its mission at present to bring the law into force for its great importance.

## ARAB TIMES

## Thought for today

THE future destiny of the child is always the work of the mother. — Napoleon Bonaparte, French general-statesman (1769-1821).

## Republics cautious Gorbachev plans for a new union

MOSCOW, (Reuters): President Mikhail Gorbachev's plans for a new union of sovereign states are stoking hardline fears of disintegration, Western diplomats had said.

Gorbachev has sought to defuse tensions in the Soviet Union's 15 republics with suggestions for a new "union treaty" that would allow republics far greater independence. The republics have reacted cautiously.

But conservative communists are already sounding alarm over rising nationalism from the rebel Baltic states in the north to strife-torn southern republics of Armenia and Azerbaijan.

"We are going through an extremely dangerous period now," Politburo member Yegor Ligachev, Gorbachev's main conservative rival, told a meeting of agricultural officials this week. "Our party and our state are facing a great threat and our Soviet federation is being taken to pieces."

**Concession**  
"If we continue to make one concession after another, we may lose everything."

Ligachev said he had sent memoranda to the ruling Politburo and planned to speak his mind at the crucial 28th Communist Party congress next month, a meeting which many expect to end with a split in the party.

The Georgian Communist Party has already said it may withdraw from the Soviet Party after the congress, and others could follow. Russian radicals have also vowed to leave if conservatives such as Ligachev hold sway.

"There's no doubt the approach of the party congress is fanning emotions and the nationalist issue is becoming one of the most sensitive," one Western diplomat said.

"There is a growing feeling among the opponents of reform that too much is being given away too quickly," he added. "But however exciting Gorbachev's offer may not seem to the fringe republics, it is still very vague."



Gorbachev...suggestions

Plan

Gorbachev's plan, presented to leaders of the republics on Tuesday, could yield full sovereignty in all areas, perhaps with the exception of defence, foreign affairs and areas of finance. These exceptions could hold the key.

Gorbachev has spoken before of keeping a central state bank and financial institutions which would allow Moscow to retain strong control.

"This would not mean disintegration of the Soviet Union," Gorbachev's spokesman Arkady Masleannikov told reporters. He said the country's move towards a market economy, approved by Parliament on Wednesday, would also reduce the powers of the central government.

"From the legal point of view it would be a confederation with the degree of freedom based on what relations each republic established with central authority," Masleannikov said.

Lithuanian President Vytautas Landsbergis, whose republic unilaterally declared independence on March 11, appeared unimpressed by the proposals presented on Tuesday.

"This is an internal matter for the Soviet Union," he told Reuters, stressing Lithuania's proclaimed independence. "So far, it's only conceptions, projects, only words.... if it takes shape, then it can be discussed."

**Dominant**  
The dominant Russian federation, led by rebel Boris Yeltsin, has already declared its claim to complete sovereignty over all the republic's resources.

It also proposes selling those resources, at present fully under the centre's control, to outlying republics at world market prices — something that could deal a serious blow to the less developed economies of the Central Asian republics.

The three Baltic states are locked in battle with Moscow over their outright declaration of independence.

Moldavia has formally recognised Lithuania's sovereignty and offered to send an ambassador, while Byelorussia and the Ukraine have vowed opposition to Gorbachev's plans for steep food price rises.

In Armenia: Soviet authorities are clearly alarmed by the rapid growth of Armenian nationalist guerrilla groups. Hundreds have been killed in the Transcaucasia region since inter-ethnic fighting with Azeris broke out two years ago.

But clashes last month between Armenian nationalists and the army reflected a clear change in mood in the republic. What had been an ethnic conflict seems to be developing into a rebellion against Soviet rule.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

1705 — Swedish forces are victorious at Gemauhof in eastern Germany.  
1779 — Spain declares war on Britain, and siege of Gibraltar opens.  
1907 — Reactionary party in Russia forces Tsar Nicholas II to dissolve second Duma.  
1917 — First all-Russian congress of the Soviets is convened.  
1920 — Council of League of Nations holds first public meeting at St. James Palace in London.  
1932 — Ban on Nazi storm troopers in Germany is lifted.  
1940 — France's Maginot Line is abandoned to Germans in World War II.  
1958 — United States and Japan sign 10-year agreement on atomic energy.  
1960 — US President Dwight D. Eisenhower cancels visit to Japan after anti-American riots there.  
1962 — Three feuding princes in Laos attempt to end their dispute and form coalition government.  
1963 — First woman space traveller, Valentina Tereshkova, is launched into orbit from base in Soviet Union.  
1971 — US Senate votes against plan calling for total American troop withdrawal from Vietnam by end of year.  
1976 — Bloody rioting erupts in Soweto, largest black township in South Africa, setting off months of racial upheaval, in which 600 blacks and 3 whites die.  
1987 — At least 25 people die and 13 are reported missing after ferry packed with tourists overturns in flames off South Korea's southern coast.  
1989 — Israeli warplanes attack Palestinian commando bases in Rashidiyah refugee camp.

# Namibia healing war wounds

## Nujoma anxious to wipe slate clean

WINDHOEK, (Reuters): Sam Nujoma sits in the office where white South Africans used to plot his downfall and worries over the wounds their enmity inflicted on his inheritance — the world's newest nation, Namibia.

As the President nears completion of his first three months in office next week, he is anxious to wipe the slate, vowing no recrimination against the former colonial masters of South West Africa, which became independent Namibia on March 21.

But a protracted war between his South West African Peoples Organisation (Swapo) guerrilla army and the white minority South African government which ruled here for 75 years landed the new government with a big social and economic bill.

### Struggle

"The three decades of bitter struggle for national independence and 23 years of a bloody war have inflicted deep wounds in our society," Nujoma said in an interview in the executive office from which South West Africa's rulers directed their military campaign against Swapo.

"As a result of the war, our society has been torn asunder by the colonial system. In many respects these divisions have been truly tragic."

Nujoma said his government considered the healing of the wounds of war as its top priority. The man white South and South West Africans once loved to hate preaches reconciliation and friendship for erstwhile enemies.

His term thus far as leader of newly independent Namibia, has taken aback adversaries by the appointment of non-political ministers to key cabinet posts.

The Marxist rhetoric of revolution has been muted and pragmatism is the name of the new game.

The government has negotiated with its rival, the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA), to produce one of the most democratic administrations in Africa, with an independent judiciary, guarantees for freedom of speech and press, a bill of human rights and legally enforceable obligations to uplift the disadvantaged black majority.

The smiling, bearded President says the toughest legacy of first German then South African white colonial rule is a crisis of expectations by the black population.

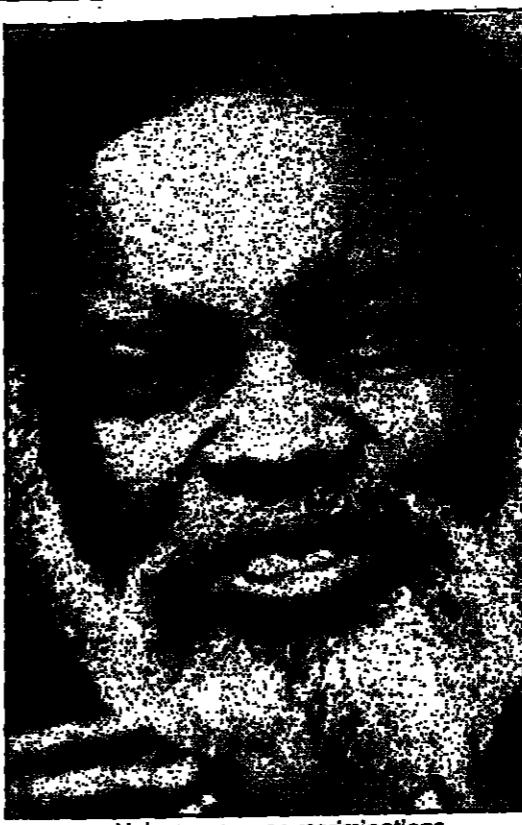
Apartheid colonialism left gross socio-economic disparities between urban centres and rural district, and between white and black areas within urban centres," he said.

"White domination has created deliberate mass unemployment which is severely afflicting the households of the black majority. To redress imbalances in the economy, my government was determined to allocate a significant part of its budget in the first three years to capital investment concentrating on job creation projects."

Projects included agriculture, animal husbandry and development of fishing resources.

When South Africa withdrew, Namibia lost subsidies of up to 450 million rand (\$200 million) a year and the new government is budgeting a deficit of the same amount in its first year of independence while appealing to the world community for help.

It will hold an international aid donors conference in New York next month under UN auspices.



Nujoma: vows no recriminations

## Don't misuse funds

SIR: I would like to point out to Board of Trustees of the Indian School that the sole income of the school comes from the parents and it is not to be misused. We hear that the director of the school has been dismissed recently, but that later it was discovered that his contract was valid till 1991. Now we hear that he is to be paid a full year's salary. Obviously his successor will have to be paid. Why wasn't the details of his contract studied before the decision to terminate him was taken? Does the board not care about wasting the funds collected by the parents? Or is this an excuse for some hon members to get free passage to India for 'recruitment'?

"Worried Parents"  
(Name & address provided)

## Increased burden

SIR: Of late, Indians working in the Arabian Gulf have become increasingly aware of the burden of the increase in airfares and perhaps the solution to a problem of such vital interest to us all is not as difficult as it might seem. The service of the media in publishing reader's letters regarding the topic is greatly appreciated.

Whereas Indians who have migrated to places other than the Gulf enjoy better facilities from Air India, Gulf passengers can hardly boast of princely treatment at the hands of the "Maharajah."

It's common knowledge that it's mainly the Gulf Indians who repatriate their savings, which provide the mother country with valuable foreign exchange; perhaps the only thing of any importance to our lords and masters back home. And therein, dear countrymen, lies a weapon that we may use to deadly effect in our struggle against the haughty imperialism of the "Maharajah."

Don't send any money to India except for emergencies; rather, deposit it in local banks here even if the interest rates are lower than back home. Closer scrutiny will reveal that in the early '80s KD33 would fetch us Rs 1,000 whereas the exchange rate is now KD16,500, for Rs 1,000. So what's the use of higher interest rates in India? One actually gains by keeping money here. Hence dear countrymen, kindly co-operate with the above suggestion.

The scarcity of foreign exchange remittances would soon give a rude shock to the banks and our dear government, which would then be jolted into coming to our 'rescue'.

It is the duty of the entire expatriate community in the Gulf to stand firm in the face of the "Maharajah's" arrogance until such time as our national carrier decides to levy the same tariff ratings as our not-so-rich sister airlines viz PIA, Bangladesh Biman & Air Lanka to the satisfaction of one and all.

Let the "boycott" bite the beast where it bears results best!

Cherian Malassery,  
Safat.

## Human conflicts

SIR: "Are men bound to fight? Is man a mean animal who must vent innate aggressive drives by committing hostile acts?" If so, this could go a long way toward explaining conflicts among humans," writes Dr Nye of State University of New York at New Paltz. Dr Nye continues: "There is no denying that man engages in a great amount of aggressive behaviour."

The question "Why is he aggressive?" cannot be answered easily, and the explanations given by researchers vary. Some emphasise that aggression is an inherent, natural human tendency; others stress environmental causes such as competitive economic and status systems, overcrowding and societal values of masculinity and bravery which either "teach" man to be aggressive or frustrate him to the point where he reacts in a destructive way; still others maintain that there is a complex interplay between neurophysiological and environmental factors which produce aggressive feelings and behaviours.

The elements of disaster in a nation's civil strife emerge out of a structure of cause-effect interrelationships and the forces that instigate violence are mostly rooted in the frustration — aggression hypothesis. Hence, political violence can be corrected by a broad-based application of appropriate political management skills that address and strike at the causes of the conflict rather than manipulate the social communications and the symptomatic projections directed outwards.

### Strife

Pakistan's Sind province is in the grip of intra-group ethnic strife unprecedented in brutal

violence. Stated in as simplistic terms as possible, it is the most vivid example of how a political system has failed to cope with what was essentially a solvent crisis. Now the crisis has nearly assumed the nature of a civil war. The Pakistani incumbent administration in Islamabad has just acknowledged the gravity of the situation and has agreed to respond to the crisis within the framework of a possible political solution.

To state that Islamabad has initially failed and has demonstrated a versatile lack of political management skills in dealing with the Sind situation is not to condone the merciless and brutal violence inflicted in intra-group ethnic conflict. However, it must be said that the responsibility of the present high level of violence has to be partially attributed to the incumbent administration. Islamabad should have managed to defuse the intra-group ethnic strife in Sind by political acumen without waiting it to turn into a semi-civil war scenario.

The causes of a delayed response in tackling Sind's ethnic problems in a political framework can be traced back to the perceptual telescopic view of the political managers in Islamabad. They seem to consider aggression as a natural human tendency, exploited by ethnic leaders with skilful manipulation, and directed at seeking a role in the power corridors by exerting strategic pressures against the fragile 18-month old incumbent government. There seems to be a general acceptance of the notion that what is going on in Sind is largely the "sheer madness" of the masses (aggression as innate), dexterously manipulated with precision artistry by the ethnic group leadership. Hence the apologists in Islamabad so far have been advocating the use of force as the conflict resolution strategy in Sind.

The explicit assumption in this policy notion is that administering the appropriate level of punishment and creating the fear of severe retributive nemesis ostracisation of the culprits would resolve the present violence problematic. The "powers that be" almost seem to believe that the whole of the Sind affair is a creation of an ill-will maniac; as several "succubus" are sinning in the open. They would rather have neuro-surgeons make destructive lesions in the limbic system of the culprits and have the priest perform exorcism to get rid of the devil.

### Problems

But it would be wise to deal with the ethnic problems in Sind in a more fundamentally democratic perspective. It is the intrinsic nature

of a democracy to give birth to many pressure-groups within its political system. The pluralism which is an explicit and fundamental notion of democratic principles cannot possibly function unless the political system makes room for accommodating a diversity of views on issues confronting a nation. It is not important that all perspectives on an issue must be accepted as valid policy options; however what is most essential is to acknowledge that all views expressed on an issue are legitimate projections of several pressure-groups within the context of the perceivers.

Consequently, the political dialogue and discourse that emerge out of this notional context of democracy make it possible to develop social communication and policy analysis with a remarkably high level of constructive inputs in the decision-making process of a democratic structure. This notional context is exactly what has been lacking in the management genre of the incumbent Pakistani elected administration in Islamabad.

Sind and Karachi's ethnic strife does not require "exorcism"; what it needs is understanding, dialogue, humane compassion, political structural alterations, perceptual adjustments, diversity of views in decision-making structures and varied inputs, public discussions of available policy options defined within the limitations of national resources, and above all the political acceptance that not only the officially assumed stature but the recognition of equality and the legitimacy of sub-level structures are the basis of working relationships in a semi-civil war scenario.

Promptly, it would be most appropriate for the government to immediate "disarm" the militant factions of the conflicting groups (preferably with the help of group leadership) but not to aim at disarming the legitimacy of these groups (do not disarm people's brains). It is, in fact, in the greater interest of democracy in Pakistan to have pressure-groups built-in the political system so as to review and appropriately channel the national reconstruction task at all levels of the society.

Dr Haider Mehdi,  
Shuwaikh.

ALL Letters to the Editor must contain the writer's name and address. Publication is at the discretion of the Editor and letters are subject to the editing process for space or other reasons.

ARAB TIMES, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1989

## China

### Govt nervous about ethnic minority strife

YINCHUAN, China, (Reuters): In the aftermath of a failed revolt by Muslim separatists in China's far west, the Beijing government has been exceedingly nervous about unrest among the nation's millions of people belonging to ethnic minorities.

They would appear to have little to fear, however, from the 1.5 million Hui people who are also Muslim — living in central China's arid Ningxia region.

Muslim leaders in Ningxia, Hui autonomous region, say Chinese authorities go to great lengths to keep the Hui happy.

Ma Hongbo, 64, was one of 32 Hui men, or Muslims clerics, who recently left here on a pilgrimage to Mecca, a primary duty of all followers of Islam.

### Altaire

He received half his airfare from the Chinese government, as did the rest of the men and 67 other Ningxia pilgrims.

It was the largest group ever allowed to leave Ningxia on pilgrimage, Ma said in an interview shortly before tearful relatives waved farewell to the travellers.

"The government laid on six planes for Muslim Chinese going to Mecca this year," said 56-year-old imam He Guanqiu. "And the government gave our group \$120,000 in foreign currency for the trip."

The government gives Hui children free tuition and monthly stipends for textbooks. They are given a 30-40 point head start in school entrance examinations.

The reason for the preferential treatment is that many Huis are culturally and economically disadvantaged, said Yang Yingli, a Muslim high school headmaster. The poorest areas in Ningxia are to be Hui settlements in the south, he noted.

Schools in the province have special kitchens to cook Muslim food for Huis, who do not eat pork.

### Quotia

Huis in Ningxia have no separate stringent family planning quotas which limit the majority Han Chinese to one child per family in urban areas.

Ningxia Governor Bai Lichen is a Hui, although most senior regional officials are Han Chinese, including the most powerful man in the region, the Communist Party secretary.

"The Huis get along very well with the Hans," said Bai in an interview.

There was no sign of resentment among the Huis or the resentment towards Han Chinese seen in other minority areas such as Xinjiang, Tibet or neighbouring Inner Mongolia, he said.

In the ultra-left Cultural Revolution which swept China from 1966-76, mosques and temples in Ningxia were destroyed and Muslims were not allowed to practise their religion, residents said.

But in the late 1970s the government allowed mosques to reopen. In Ningxia the number of mosques more than doubled to nearly 2,200 from about 1,000 before the decade of chaos.

Ningxia's 1.5 million Huis make up one third of the region's population. Huis are widespread throughout China and at eight million are the nation's second largest minority group.

### Assimilated

## UN probe mission leaves Monday

UNITED NATIONS, June 15, (Agencies): Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar's upcoming mission to Israel and the occupied territories will leave on Monday and stay for about a week, UN spokesman Francois Giuliani announced yesterday.

The mission, consisting of a "small group" under the secretary-general's Middle East trouble-shooter Jean-Claude Aime, also plans to visit other countries of the region, but consultations are not complete, Giuliani said.

The mandate of the mission is to look into the situation of the Palestinians in the West Bank, Gaza and East Jerusalem, Giuliani said, but the secretary-general himself left open the possibility of narrowing it down to more specific issues.

"It is up to me to set the terms of reference of the mission," the secretary-general told Kusa.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation has been pressing for a mandate that would focus exclusively on two main elements — protection of the Palestinians and promoting the peace process within the parameters of UN resolutions.

By contrast, Israel wants the mission to be a very general nature, without any specific mandate.

Nonetheless, the Arab group, meeting under this month's chairmanship of Tunisia, decided to back the secretary-general's mission, whatever its mandate.

The Tunisian ambassador, Ahmed Ghezal, conveyed this support to him by telephone last night at the request of the Arab group, Ghezal told Kusa.

"We are confident the secretary-general is fully aware of what the problem is and will act accordingly," Ghezal said.

■ A member of Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organisation was shot dead in a Palestinian settlement near the southern Lebanese port city Tyre, the organisation said today.

A PLO statement said Ahmed Darraz was gunned down on Wednesday in the Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidieh south of Tyre.

The statement accused a "treacherous party" of being behind the killing to incite inter-Palestinian fighting.

■ Israel's new Foreign Minister David Levy, admitted to hospital last night after complaining of weakness, is not seriously ill, a doctor said today.

Ehud Cantor, deputy director of Haemek Hospital, told army radio that checks showed no signs of heart strain or any other serious problem.

Levy was named a week ago as foreign minister and deputy premier in the right-wing cabinet of Yitzhak Shamir.

Government sources said Levy had been under heavy strain during 38 days of political crisis preceding the formation of the new government and was probably suffering from exhaustion.



Israeli border police arrest an Arab woman yesterday after a stabbing attack on a Jewish boy in east Jerusalem. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Bazargan top aides held

## Crackdown on liberals' group

NICOSIA, June 15, (Agencies):

A crackdown on Iran's liberal opposition has underlined the intolerance of Tehran's clerical leadership to any outside criticism.

Political analysts said the rounding up of a group of liberals this week was bound to set back President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani's efforts to woo middle class technocrats for the vital task of rebuilding its economy.

It would also hamper Tehran's efforts to project a better human rights image to the world.

Eight associates of former prime minister Mehdi Bazargan, who leads the only legal opposition party, have been arrested in Iran, the state television reported.

The report, last night, said the arrested had held secret foreign contacts and had acted against Iran's interests during the eight-year Iran-Iraq war.

The arrested men were associates of Bazargan and among the 90 signatories of the open letter to Rafsanjani last month which criticised lack of political freedoms and mismanagement of the economy.

Bazargan, 84, said in a statement available in Europe today that 10 of his associates — including his son and son-in-law — were arrested on Tuesday night.

Exiled former president Abol-hassan Bani-Sadr told Reuters that this is especially harmful for Rafsanjani, because it shows the world that even writing a letter for him is punished by

Iran's harsh reaction was prompted by fears that the liberal protests could combine with widespread economic discontent into a serious threat to the Islamic government.

Another Iranian analyst commented: "The problem is that Rafsanjani says he wants business and educated Iranians to play a bigger part in rebuilding their country, but he does not want to give a political voice to even the tamest of critics."

The crackdown was the most serious attack on the circle of liberals around Bazargan, who played an important role in setting up the Islamic republic in 1979 but soon fell out with its fundamentalist leaders.

Bazargan, a Muslim nationalist, heads the Freedom Movement Party — the only 'loyal opposition' the ruling clerics have allowed to continue a semi-legal existence.

■ President George Bush has ruled out normal relations with Iran until six remaining American hostages were freed from captivity in Lebanon.

"There has been very limited progress and there will not be normalisation of relations with Iran, I'm afraid, until all our hostages are freed," Bush said in a question-and-answer session with reporters.

■ Iran, contemplating a top-level meeting with Iraq about a Gulf war settlement, has accused Baghdad and other Arab states of hampering peace moves.

Vatican envoy meets Lebanon Muslim leaders

BEIRUT, June 15, (Reuter): The Vatican envoy in Lebanon met four Muslim leaders, including the spiritual guide of the pro-Iranian Hezbollah, yesterday to promote an initiative to resolve the Lebanese crisis.

Political sources said Papal Nuncio Monsignor Pablo Puento crossed the capital's demarcation line into Muslim west Beirut and held a rare meeting with Hezbollah's Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah.

Puento also held separate talks with Sheikh Mohammed Mahdi Shamseddine, head of the higher Shi'ite Muslim council, the Sunni Muslim Mufti Mohammed Rashid Kabbani and Druze warlord Walid Jumblatt.

The sources said the envoy discussed with the leaders his proposed plan to end four months of inter-Christian war for control of east Beirut through finding a comprehensive solution to the country's 15 years of civil war.

■ If you go out, if you drive anywhere without the hijab (Islamic covering), the patrols can stop you at any time," said one woman, referring to the vigilante squads who enforce the dress code.

Asked why the hijab was important, Interior Minister Abdollah Nouri said the government had a duty to protect Islamic values.

"We have never forced the hijab on women in this country, although in dealing with lewd conduct it has sometimes reached a point where it has had to be punished," he told a news conference in Tehran earlier this month.

The issue ... is not whether there should be a code, but how much of the body should be covered.

But this summer, authorities began to tighten up again.

The current crackdown, which

psychological damage to the people," said an Iranian man.

"If you go out, if you drive anywhere without the hijab (Islamic covering), the patrols can stop you at any time," said one woman, referring to the vigilante squads who enforce the dress code.

A first offence usually results in a warning, a second can carry a short prison sentence.

Iranians say that during the past year the controls on dress had been gradually relaxed. "It was getting very relaxed indeed," said one man who supports the government's policy.

But this summer, authorities began to tighten up again.

The current crackdown, which

## EEC raps Israel for rights violations

STRASBOURG, France, June 15, (Reuter): The European Parliament on Thursday condemned Israel for what it called bloody repression, and called for an international inquiry into human rights violations in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"The parliament condemns the government of the state of Israel for its blood repression of Palestinian civilians, and its repeated violations of human rights in Israel and the occupied territories," it said in a resolution.

"It supports the proposal to send an international commission to the occupied territories to conduct an on-the-spot inquiry into human rights violations," the resolution said.

The parliament called on European Economic Community ministers for measures to put pressure on Israel to respect the rights of Palestinians, but did not say what these should be.

It also demanded Israel stop the immigration of settlers to the occupied territories.

A UN relief organisation yesterday denounced the tear-gassing of dozens of Palestinian babies by an Israeli soldier in a Gaza clinic, saying the attack reflected an inappropriate use of

force against Arab civilians.

The incident took place on Tuesday when an Israeli reserve officer fired tear-gas canisters inside a packed UN Relief and Works Agency (Unrwa) clinic wounding at least 66 babies.

"Unrwa is strongly protesting this latest incident which involved an inappropriate use of force against the Palestinian civilian population in the occupied Gaza Strip," the agency said in a statement from its Vienna headquarters.

Unrwa said about 160 babies were affected by the gas.

The Israeli newspaper Haaretz reported on Thursday that the sentence was commuted by a suspended term, but an army spokesman denied the report saying "there is no change in the sentence."

An Israeli human rights group said on Wednesday witnesses had told it that Israeli troops shot Arabs in the head or neck at close range during a wave of violence in the occupied territories last month.

The Arab states had asked the secretary-general and the Security Council president to issue statements on this week's Israeli poison gas attack against Al Shati camp in Gaza.



An 11-year-old Jewish boy lies on a stretcher with a woman in East Jerusalem yesterday. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Turkey move to ban UCP

ANKARA, June 15, (Agencies): Turkey's chief prosecutor yesterday moved to ban the country's first openly Communist party, formally launched on June 4, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said.

Prosecutor Haluk Yildirimci asked the constitutional court to order the closure of the United Communist Party of Turkey (TBKP), whose founders returned from exile two years ago and were released from prison last month.

Yildirimci claimed the party programme infringed several constitutional clauses and parts of the political parties law, in its written appeal to the court whose ruling is final.

The formation of the TBKP was widely seen as testing the political climate after the government had said it would dilute Turkey's 1936 laws which ban communism.

"We have not formally received the prosecutor's appeal. We shall have to see what the banning request is based on," TBKP official Attila Tanikli told Reuters. Legal sources said the TBKP could operate freely until the constitutional court ruling.

Carrying banners reading "God is great" and "Islamic Republic," hundreds of fundamentalists paraded and chanted slogans throughout the capital in all-night celebrations yesterday.

Some cried, "the army and people are with you, Madani," referring to Sheikh Abassi Madani, leader of the Islamic Salvation Front.

The FIS captured all 33 of the municipalities making up metropolitan Algiers and all 12 in the capital of the east, Constantine.

Only two of 26 municipalities in greater Oran in the west escaped the FIS and they went to independents and the small party of Algerian renewal.

The while the FIS capitalised on discontent in the west and centre of the country, the FIS kept the loyalty of desert tribes, winning the thinly populated bedouin provinces of the Saharan south including Adrar.

It also kept Ghardaia province, dominated by the minority M'zabite sect, and Béjaïa, Tebessa and Sétif provinces in the east, native to many top army generals and FIS party bosses.

Rally for Culture and Democracy, a centre-left party run by ethnic Berbers, won the Berber-speaking province of Tizi Ouzou and 87 municipalities mostly in mountainous Kabylie.

Independents, who ran in nearly every district, took one province — Tindouf in the southwest — and 106 town councils.

The Social Democratic Party and National Party for Solidarity and Development each won two town councils in the east.

Former Algerian president Ahmed Ben Bella, living in exile in Switzerland, described the results of the elections in Algeria as "an undeniable step forward."

In an interview appearing in "Le Figaro" daily newspaper, he said he was "happy" and "comforted" at what has just happened in his country, something that might make him return to Algeria sooner than expected.

### It's bad news for women



Algerians read the results of the elections posted on the back of a public notice board in Bab El-Oued district of Algiers. (Reuter wirephoto)

### Fundamentalists clear garbage

ALGIERS, June 15, (Reuter): Muslim fundamentalists swept Algeria's biggest cities in Tuesday's first free elections and dominated the most densely populated agricultural regions of the north, interior Ministry figures issued today showed.

But the ruling National Liberation Front (FLN), which had ruled unchallenged for 28 years, retained vast expanses of Sahara desert and a pocket in the east that is home to much of the country's elite.

The government had ordered the fundamentalists to clear trash from the streets of Algiers and other cities.

Interior Minister Roger Bambuck for over-stepping his brief by expressing sadness at the result.

Dumas, seeking to calm worries, said the Islamic fundamentalist breakthrough should not cause excessive fear of the Arab world.

A strike of garbage collectors began in the historic Casbah district on Sunday and spread to other areas of the capital. They are protesting the allocation by municipal authorities of 20 homes they say had been reserved for them.

The FIS won control on Tuesday of more than half of Algeria's municipalities including those making up metropolitan Algiers — a stunning defeat of the National Liberation Front (FLN) that had ruled unchallenged for 27 years.

A strike of garbage collectors began in the historic Casbah district on Sunday and spread to other areas of the capital. They are protesting the allocation by municipal authorities of 20 homes they say had been reserved for them.

"Even some of the street patrols who apply the Islamic codes know force is a bad answer," said the government supporter.

"One street committee member told me that he did not like doing it, but asked what other answer was there," he said.

Most Arab Islamic countries apply some kind of dress code. Saudi Arabia is very strict in this respect and there too religious police enforce the rule.

The hejab is formal dress in Iran and is the mark of a mature woman.

"In Iranian schools, girls from the age of about nine are also required to wear the hejab but, because of the tradition, younger girls sometimes ask to wear it.



Iran imposes strict dress code on men, women

TEHRAN, June 15, (Reuter): Iran's government has sent out the dress police to make men and women comply with a new campaign to dress in accordance with Islamic rules.

Islam says that women should cover almost their entire body and Iranian women usually wear the traditional long, black robe which covers the body from head to foot, exposing only a small part of the face and the hands.

But this time, men are required to cover their arms, something Islam does not specify, Iranians say.

Some government ministries and buildings have notices banning access to men in shirts that expose the upper arms.

"This campaign has done a lot of

began a month ago, was stricter than usual to mark the first annual memorial for the late Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini on June 4.

Asked why the hejab was important, Interior Minister Abdollah Nouri said the government had a duty to protect Islamic values.

"We have never forced the hejab on women in this country, although in dealing with lewd conduct it has sometimes reached a point where it has had to be punished," he told a news conference in Tehran earlier this month.

The issue ... is not whether there should be a code, but how much of the body should be covered.

But this summer, authorities began to tighten up again.

The current crackdown, which

psychological damage to the people," said an Iranian man.

"If you go out, if you drive anywhere without the hejab (Islamic covering), the patrols can stop you at any time," said one woman, referring to the vigilante squads who enforce the dress code.

A first offence usually results in a warning, a second can carry a short prison sentence.

Iranians say that during the past year the controls on dress had been gradually relaxed. "It was getting very relaxed indeed," said one man who supports the government's policy.

But this summer, authorities began to tighten up again.

The current crackdown, which

psychological damage to the people," said an Iranian man.

"

## EVENTS

## SUNDAY

June 17  
 6.00 *Holy Quran*  
 6.10 *The Bears*: cartoon serial  
 6.30 *The Beachcombers*: "Disposable People". Jesse, Nick and Laurel are torn between Sara's kind-hearted deeds and their disdain for a woman's unusual lifestyle.

7.00 *The Politics of Food*: "U.S.A." This documentary examines America's role as the biggest exporter of cereals while it deals with feeding 20 million starving citizens in the country.

8.00 *News in English*  
 8.40 *Matlock*: Ben Matlock and his associates fight difficult cases in and out of court.

9.30 *Body Matters*: Body temperature and how this is maintained is examined in tonight's episode.

10.00 *The Two of Us*: "The Duke of Lawford". Brentwood invites a British lord to visit the family... and the lady of the house feels it is great opportunity to propose marriage.

10.30 *Best-Seller*: "Always Afternoon". Romance blossoms between an Australian woman and a German prisoner-of-war.

12.00 *News in Brief*  
 12.10 *Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown*

## MONDAY

June 18  
 6.00 *Holy Quran*  
 6.10 *Hair Bear Beach*: cartoons

6.30 *Animals of Africa*: "The Impalas".

7.00 *Roving Report*: weekly roundup of Arab and world news.

7.30 *Charles-in-Charge*: "Dorm Warning". Charles wins the "student of the year" award and moves to the college dormitory. Comedy.



Thursday's movie is "They Call Him Bulldozer," starring Bud Spencer.

8.00 *News in English*  
 8.40 *Around the World*: takes you on a whirlwind global tour.

9.00 *The Equalizer*: "The Mystery of Mannor". Part 2. While Robert McCall looks for his missing son, a Russian agent comes on the scene. Starring: Edward Woodward.

10.00 *You Can't Take It With You*: "Alice Loves Tony". Alice falls in love and it seems she is serious about Tony until they fall out over a trivial matter. Comedy.

10.30 *Classic Colour Movies*: "The Hook". Starring: Kirk Douglas, Robert Walker.

12.00 *News in Brief*

12.10 *Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown*

TUESDAY

June 19  
 6.00 *Holy Quran*  
 6.10 *Big Dog, Little Dog*: new cartoon series for children.

Kuwait television this season.

10.30 *The Saint*: "Wrong Numbers". Simon Templar stumbles on information about a group smuggling advanced rockets out of the country.

11.30 *News in Brief*  
 11.40 *Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown*

## WEDNESDAY

June 20  
 6.00 *Holy Quran*  
 6.10 *Mickey & Donald*

*Hotshot*: mystery-adventure series featuring a miniature car racing team, an enterprising children's gang — Kristy, Micro, Steve and Michelle — a kidnapped professor and a counterfeiting ring.

7.00 *Beyond 2000*: features on renovating the Hungarian parliament building; Thai forests; fire-fighting methods and commercial breeding of gazelles.

8.00 *News in English*  
 8.40 *Q.E.D.*: "A Rain Forest Remedy". A look at deforestation and other related problems.

9.00 *Booker*: "Cement Head". Booker is assigned to protect the life of a baseball champion, who is known for his brutality and recklessness. Starring: Richard Gere.

10.00 *News in English*  
 8.30 *You and the Law*: prepared by the Ministry of the Interior; presented by Ali Noor. Focus on local laws.

8.50 *Borderline*: "The Man They Couldn't Hang". The sheriff asks a lady doctor to assist in hanging a criminal in the untamed Canadian border town in the 1880s.

9.15 *Horizon*: "The Last Resort". A look at ageing and the increasing number of older people. Documentary.

10.00 *Open All Hours*: this British comedy returns to

doing a favour for Lily. Comedy.

8.00 *News in English*  
 8.40 *Beauty and the Beast*: "Legacies". Diana realizes that a series of crimes are linked with the people of the underworld. Starring: Ron Perlman.

9.30 *Bill Cosby Show*: "The Birthday Party". Denise prepares for Olivia's birthday party. Comedy. Starring: Bill Cosby, Phylicia Rashad.

10.00 *Just for the Record*: a feature of record-breakers in various fields.

10.30 *Thursday Night Movie*: "They Call Him Bulldozer". Starring: Bud Spencer. The Bulldozer, a rugby coach, is asked to train a civilian team to play against an army team.

12.00 *News in Brief*  
 12.10 *Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown*

## FRIDAY

June 22  
 6.00 *Holy Quran*  
 6.10 *Popeye and Son*: cartoons

6.30 *Family Feature Film*: "Bon Voyage". Part 2. Nicole's father tries to convince her that she has made the wrong choice.

8.00 *News in English*  
 8.30 *Breaking Away*: a look at what's on in Kuwait. *Globe TV*: "A Ticket to the World: A look at the 'global village'.

8.45 *Cine Club*: presented by Farouq Abdul Aziz.

12.00 *News in Brief*

12.10 *Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown*

THURSDAY

June 21  
 6.00 *Holy Quran*  
 6.10 *Police Academy*: cartoons

6.30 *Mr Wizard's World*: an educational programme for young viewers.

7.00 *Wild America*: "Bushy Tails".

7.30 *Monsters Today*: "The Melting Pot". Louis changes his mind about

11.30 *News in Brief*

11.40 *Magazine D'Actualite/ Closedown*

## TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

## KTV-1

9.00 *Holy Quran*  
 9.15 *Nabia Wa Saleh*: cartoon serial

9.40 *Iftah Ya Simsim*  
 10.10 *Good Morning*

10.30 *Ahlaam Al Zahira*: Arabic serial; part 7, featuring Majdi Wahba, Karima Mukhtar, Madina Hamdi, Ibrahim Al Shami.

11.15 *News Summary*

12.00 *Al Raseef Al Barad*: Arabic serial; part 7, featuring Mahmood Saeed, Shafiqah Al Tall, Fuad Al Shomili.

1.20 *Songs*

1.30 *Sanavar*: cartoon serial

2.00 *News in Arabic*

2.15 *Ajlah Bu Jassoum*: Kuwaiti serial; ep. 7, featuring Hussain Qattan, Abdul Wahab Dosari, Moosa Al Hazin.

3.35 *Rajul Min Al Taraz Al Awwal*: Arabic play, featuring Khalid Zaki, Shireen, Ahmad Rateb.

5.30 *Sally*: cartoon serial

6.00 *Al Fanaa Sagheer*: Young Arabs

6.30 *Noor Al Islam*: The Light of Islam. Presented by Ahmad Abdul Qadir.

7.30 *Songs*

8.00 *Weekly Discussion*

9.00 *News in Arabic*

9.45 *Rajul Wal Qataar*: Arabic serial

11.15 *Al Sealeek Lakin Shuraa*: weekly Arabic serial.



Iftah Ya Simsim on KTV-1

Ep. 7.  
 12.10 *News Summary*  
 12.15 *World News via Satellite*

12.30 *Holy Quran/Closedown*

**Sports Channel**

Channel 6/45

5.00 *Sport Analysis*

5.50 *World Cup*: Brazil vs Costa Rica (Live)

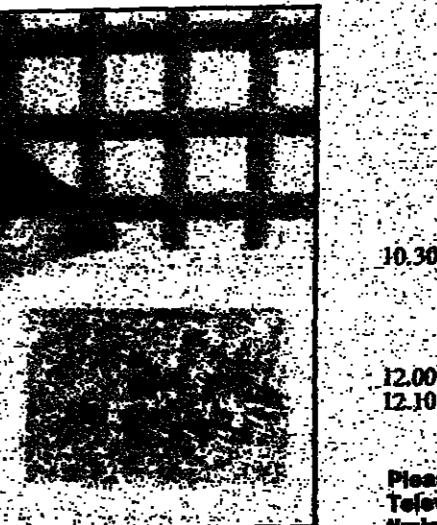
8.00 *Sport Review*

9.50 *World Cup*: Holland vs England (Live)

12.10 *World Cup*: Scotland vs Sweden (recording)

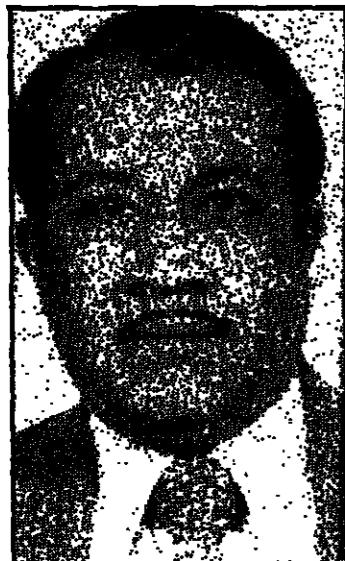
6.00 *Holy Quran*

6.10 *Brave Star*: cartoon



Children's viewing: Teke Hart, KTV-2

## Social Roundup



## Farewell

Dr P. Somakumar (above), the Vice-Principal of the New Indian School, leaves Kuwait shortly to settle in the United States. Dr Somakumar, who spent 12 years in Kuwait, contributed toward the education and well-being of his students. A popular figure in Indian social circles, he will be missed by friends and well-wishers.

## Welcome

Satwat Farah Mikhail (above) recently took up his new assignment as banquet manager at Al Salam Hotel. Mikhail is a graduate of American Hotel and Motel Education Institute, USA, and the Paris Institute of Hotel Technology, France. He was formerly with Meridien Group in Cairo and Kuwait, and Holiday Inn, Kuwait.

## Reception

Matloub Khan of Kuwait Airways recently hosted a dinner in honour of Mohammad Nazar Ali Khan, who has been working at the Kuwait embassy in Delhi for over 20 years. Kuwaiti diplomats, who were posted to Delhi, including Ambassador Yaqoub Abdul Aziz Al Rushairi attended. Also present were Counsellor Hamad Al Ahmad, Asia and Africa Desk, Foreign Ministry, Issa Al Musallam and Indian First Secretary Abdul Khalique. Above and right: some of the guests who attended.



## International Phone-in

The changing roles of the superpowers is one of the topics likely to be addressed in this week's phone-in. USSR Foreign Affairs spokesman, Gennady Gerasimov, is the guest in the 60-minute phone-in chaired by Oliver Scott. To take part listeners living outside the UK should call London (71) 379 7444. Lines are open from 1200 GMT.

June 16: 0930 hrs, 1301 hrs (local time)

**PRAYERS**

Fajr 3.13 am

Zehr 11.49

Asr 3.22 pm

Maghrib 6.45

Isha 8.21

Al Andalus

Al Ragassah Wal Siyasi (Arabic)

Starring: Nabila Obaid, Salah Qabil

Al Salmiya

Hamad Al Ababu (Arabic)

Starring: Adel Imam, Huda Ramzi

Al Hama

An Al Azaab Wa Huwak (Arabic)

Starring: Waleed Tawfiq

Drive-In

Al Ragassah Wal Siyasi (Arabic)

Al Firdous

Subab-o-Sham

Starring: Waheeda Rehman, Sanjeev Kumar

Fahsah Open-Air

Rafiq Chakkar (Hindi)

Al Fahsah

Jagrata (Malayalam)

Al Jabra

Power Force

Granada

The January Man

Salibkhah

Faiyaz Al Raqam Al Sa'ab (Arabic)

Al Jieeb

Nair Sakeb (Malayalam)

Ahmad Drive-In

Operation Warzone</

# BUSINESS & FINANCE

## Dollar firms and gold rebounds

LONDON, June 15, (AP): The US firmed against key currencies in late European trading on Friday, boosted by news from Washington that industrial production was up 0.6 per cent in May.

Gold rebounded from yesterday's sharp drop.

At 1602 GMT, the dollar was quoted at 1.6915 Deutsche marks, down from 1.6920 yesterday.

In Tokyo, the dollars closed at 154.52 yen, up 0.9% from yesterday's close and offsetting a 1.02 yen drop yesterday. Later in London, the dollar was quoted at 154.10 yen.

Other European dollar rates compared with late yesterday.

— 1.4340 Swiss francs, up from 1.4330.

— 5.6910 French francs, down from 5.6940.

— 1.9065 Dutch guilders, up from 1.9045.

— 1.2410 Italian lire, down from 1.242.75.

— 1.1698 Canadian dollars from 1.1700.

The British pound was quoted at \$1.7060, compared to \$1.7080 late yesterday.

The dollar fell as low as 1.6903 marks just after the US government reported that consumer prices were up 0.2 per cent in May, a smaller than expected figure.

That good news for US shoppers hurt the dollar because of the expectation that the Federal Reserve Board would be in a position to ease interest rates, and thus make dollar-denominated investments less attractive to investors.

The industrial production figures, however, made it less likely that the Fed would cut interest rates spur production, analysts said.

Gold traded in London late today at \$347.50 bid per troy ounce, up from \$345.25 bid late yesterday.

In Zurich, gold was quoted at \$347.25 per ounce, from up from \$345.50 bid late yesterday.

Gold markets were closed in Hong Kong for the annual election of officer for the Hong Kong gold market.

Silver bullion trade late in London at a bid \$4.80 a troy ounce, unchanged from late yesterday.

## WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

TOKYO, June 15, (Reuter): The market closed lower amidst general caution ahead of the scheduled release of key US economic data. The Nikkei index slid 129.71 points to close at 32,538.40.

SYDNEY: The market ended slightly lower in trading marked by another sharp plunge in the gold sector. The All Ordinaries index closed down 0.5 at 1,502.5.

HONG KONG: A late surge of institutional buying sent the Hang Seng index above the 3,200-level. Buying was boosted by rumours that banks would drop the prime rate later today. The index closed at 3,201.52, up 9.97.

SINGAPORE: Prices closed mixed after selective buying helped recoup earlier losses in another day of lacklustre trading. The Straits Times index rose 2.54 points to 785.75.

FRANKFURT: Worries about German monetary union are still weighing on the market and keeping volume low. But the Dax index broke a run of six losing days, gaining 4.87 points to 1,792.26.

LONDON: UK figures showed inflation higher at 9.7 in May. Weaker Wall Street also depressed prices. The FTSE-100 lost 10.7 points to 2,392.3.

## Oil spill spreads to major port

BELING, June 15, (AP): A huge oil slick caused by the collision of two freighters has floated near the mouth of a leading northeastern port, officials said today.

The 100-square-km (40-square-mile) slick is near the Dalian port and is continuing to move east in the direction of North Korea, Zhu Li of the Dalian Marine Safety Supervision Bureau said in a telephone interview.

The State Oceanography Bureau in Beijing said it was China's largest oil spill ever from an ocean vessel, but it could not assess the seriousness of the environmental damage.

The spill has received little attention in the official media and there has been no outcry over responsibility.

The spill was caused by the June 8 collision of two Japanese-owned freighters in the Bohai Gulf, east of Tianjin. One vessel, the Maya 8, sank and began leaking.

## Major expansion planned

### Uniplus enters market with convertible debenture

UNIPLUS India Limited, which has recorded remarkable progress of a 14 times increase in turnover from Rs.1.8 crores to Rs.26.2 crores in the three years ending June, 1989, is now poised for ongoing rapid growth estimated to touch Rs.50.0 crores turnover this year ending June, 1990 and over Rs.100.0 crores next year.

A major expansion and diversification project is now on the final stages of completion which will raise production capacity in its wide range of plastics products from 12,400 t.p.a to 38,400 t.p.a. by September, 1990 (24,000 t.p.a. capacity already operational).

J.B.S. Bakshi, chairman and managing director of Uniplus organised an investors' conference yesterday at the Kuwait Sheraton and said that timing of the Uniplus expansion is opportune as there will be substantial additional indigenous availability of various plastics polymers soon. IPCL's new complex at Nagthane will go on stream in a few months' time; the Reliance, Haldia, Auriya and other new grass-root polymer projects are expected to result in the country's plastic polymers production to take a ten fold jump from 0.3 to 3.0 million tonnes, in this decade.

The plastic processing industry now has the challenge to exploit this unprecedented opportunity of growth through upgradation of technologies, capacity and market development. "This is the Uniplus position and strategy," says Bakshi.

The company's products now include PVC pipes and fittings.



J.B.S. Bakshi (left) pictured with other officials.

sprinkler systems, tubewell filters and castings, indoor and outdoor water storage tanks and containers, silos, materials handling systems, automobile fuel tanks, chemical tanks, safety and waste management products etc.

Uniplus product lines serve crucial and priority economic development areas of rural drinking water schemes, irrigation, water storage, telecommunications, construction, energy and wood conservation, automobile, power generation and a host of other industries.

Conservatively these area

represent a total market potential expected to develop from its present Rs.800 - Rs.1,000 crores to Rs.2,500 crores in the not too distant future.

Uniplus also plans to strengthen its design and engineering projects division which undertakes pipeline and other related contracts and also its present export activities which will make a sizeable and profitable contribution of over Rs.6.0 crores to the turnover of the company this year.

The company's dividend record of 16 per cent, 20 per cent

and 25 per cent in the last three years reflects its success which is quite unparalleled in the plastics industry. For the current year ending June 1990, an EPS of Rs.10/- is the management objective, which we hope to sustain in future years too through the rapid increase in turnover, says Bakshi.

Uniplus is heading rapidly towards becoming India's largest plastics processing company. New manufacturing plants are also being planned in the next three years in south and eastern India also which will result in

further capacity increase to over 60,000 t.p.a.

Apart from the major quantum jump in capacities, the project will enable Uniplus to achieve key strategic objectives to graduate from being a raw material (PVC) one end product (PVC pipes), one technology (extrusion), limited north India market, to a multi-polymer (LLDPE, HDPE, ABS, etc.), multi-technology (injection and rotational moulding), multi-products, national marketing and services, company. Apart

existing plants at Noida, the company expects to commission shortly a new manufacturing operation at Daman, 200 kms north of Bombay.

When Bakshi set up shop in 1983, he had a modest ambition to reach a Rs.10 crore target by 1990. Today his plastic company, Uniplus (India) looks like exceeding that six times over. It has a hefty presence in the northern market.

New plants in south and east India are being commissioned to raise the capacity utilisation to a

level of 60,000 tonnes per year in the next two years.

The rights issue is already open whilst the public issue opens on June 16, 1990 for NRI's and the 18th June, 1990 for the Indian public. The debentures will be fully converted into equity shares in two parts; six and twelve months from the date of allotment.

Capacity expansion at jet speed has enabled the company to double its sales every year since inception. And the next two years are going to be no different, given the Rs.120 crore turnover projection for 1990-91.

## Dhaka tries to eliminate dependence on aid

### New taxes proposed

DHAKA, June 15, (Reuter): The Bangladesh government today defended heavy tax proposals in its new national budget, saying they were aimed at reducing the South Asian nation's chronic dependence on foreign aid.

Major opposition parties called for a country-wide strike on Sunday, condemning what they called "the killer budget that would annihilate the poor."

Finance Minister Mohammad Abdul Munim yesterday proposed new taxes totalling \$171.5 million when he announced in parliament the budget for fiscal year 1990-91, beginning on July 1.

"It is a modest attempt to gradually eliminate our dependence on foreign aid and to move towards a strong and self-reliant economy," he told a news conference today.

Munim imposed or increased taxes on a large number of consumer and luxury goods such as imported air-conditioners, televisions, motor cars, salt, sugar, natural gas, edible oil, high-octane petrol and cigarette lighters.

He said the new taxes would produce money to create a counterpart fund for the foreign-aided development projects in Bangladesh.

Bangladesh is one of the world's poorest nations.

## Norwegian oil output down

OSLO, June 15, (Reuter): Norway, Europe's biggest oil producer after Britain, is unlikely to meet official production targets in the first half of 1990 despite record May flows.

A Reuter survey of oil companies on Wednesday showed non-Opec member Norway produced an average 1.64 million barrels per day (bpd) in the first five months of the year, while the central-right government's target of 1.7 million bpd.

In order to reach this estimate for the half year, Norway would have to pump two million bpd in June — unlikely after a record 1.69 million bpd in May and since at least one major North Sea field will be closed 10 days early for maintenance.

The Oil Ministry said the lower production was due to sand and well problems on the Gullfaks field, which made it impossible for state oil firm Statoil to fill its quota.

The government has ordered oil companies here to pump at five per cent below capacity to help the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (Opec) boost world oil prices — keeping some 90,000 bpd off world markets.

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Further details can be obtained from Ashok Sud and John Cartwright, ANZ Merchant Bank Ltd, P.O. Box 132, 3 Cathedral Street, London SE1 9AN. Fax 071-403 8782, telex 886552 ANZ MBG, tel 071-378 2848

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# Dhaka banker arrives

A.N. HAMIDULLAH, executive president of Al Baraka Bank (Bangladesh) Ltd arrives today on a short visit to Kuwait. Hamidullah, a veteran banker of Bangladesh was the first governor of Bangladesh Bank (the country's central bank). A pioneer of private sector banking, he was the founder managing director of Eastern Banking Corporation (presently Uttara Bank Ltd) which is now the largest private sector bank in Bangladesh.

Al Baraka Bank Bangladesh Ltd is a joint venture Bangladesh bank with Saudi investment and conducts banking business on the principles of Islamic sharia.

Al Baraka has correspondent relationship with the City International Exchange Co. Kuwait with whom they also have a technical assistant agreement.

## British inflation rate rises

LONDON, June 15. (Reuter): Britain's annual inflation rate rose to an eight-year high of 9.7 per cent in May, and was worse than financial markets had expected, official figures showed today.

Share prices and the pound sterling dipped briefly after the news before steadyng around earlier levels.

Economists, who had forecast a rise to 9.6 per cent from April 9.4 per cent, said the increase damped market hopes that sterling would soon be taken into the nine-nation exchange rate mechanism (ERM) of the European Monetary System.

"We think September membership of the ERM is off," said analyst Mark Brett of stockbrokers Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

The retail price index, Britain's main measure of inflation, is at its highest since March 1982, when it stood at 10.4 per cent, and many economists believe the figure will soon be in double figures.

"The figures are suggesting there's a prospect of 10 per cent inflation in August," said Bill Smith, also with Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

The rate of inflation excluding the cost of home loans and the poll tax — a new levy to fund local government — rose to an annual seven per cent in May from 6.5 per cent in April.

The government says this lower figure represents underlying inflation and is a better comparison with the rest of the European Economic Community.

## Sofia could join IMF

SOFIA, June 15. (Reuter): Bulgaria could join the International Monetary Fund (IMF) as soon as September if negotiations go well, the state news agency BTA quoted an IMF official as saying yesterday.

Göldert Posthumus, an IMF executive director, discussed the steps Bulgaria should take to speed up entry into the IMF with Prime Minister Andrei Loukianov and Ivan Dragnevski, chairman of the Bulgarian National Bank, the agency said.

If all went well Bulgaria could join the fund in September, before the IMF's annual general assembly, he told BTA after the meeting.

He said the IMF could help Bulgaria's balance of payments difficulties and added that it was his "primary concern" to admit Bulgaria to both the fund and the World Bank, BTA said.

# India needs \$6.7b in external financing

WASHINGTON, June 15. (UPI): The World Bank Wednesday said India has joined the nations enjoying rapid economic growth but still needs \$6.7 billion in aid over the next 12 months, including \$3.4 billion in concessional funds.

Separately, sources from the Bush administration said that US Trade Representative Carla Hills announced yesterday, she will not use the so-called Super 301 provision of the trade act to retaliate against India's policies limiting foreign investments and foreign

insurance companies' activities.

Instead, Hills will refer US commercial and investment disputes with India to the Uruguay round of trade liberalisation negotiations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Geneva-based group that seeks to lift global barriers to exports.

The World Bank will host a meeting of donor nations forming the India consortium June 18-19 in Paris to discuss the economic situation of the Asian giant and its external financing

needs.

According to the multilateral organisation, India will need over the next 12 months the same amount of aid pledges as it did last year — \$6.7 billion — of which \$3.4 billion were in concessional financing. World Bank Vice President Attila Karasamanoglu told reporters,

Presenting the results of a World Bank report on India, he said that the country "joined the nations with higher growth paths."

The report shows that after expand-

ing at a 3.5 per cent annual rate in the first three decades after independence, the Indian economy accelerated to a 5.2 per cent clip in the 1980s.

India's export volume growth surpassed 10 per cent in each of the last four years, "dispelling the myth that it can't compete in world markets," the report said.

Karasamanoglu said the bank is optimistic on India's economy but cautioned the country's fiscal deficit is too large, "although manageable." The

shortfall in the country's balance of payments reached 3.3 per cent each of the last two years, he said.

Current account deficits were financed by reserve losses and borrowing, swelling India's foreign debt to \$63 billion and the debt-service ratio to exports to 27 per cent. Reserves now can cover only two months of imports the report said.

The World Bank is recommending India to further deregulate its economy and imports in order to make produc-

tion more efficient, Karasamanoglu said, noting India's economic strategy seems to give priority to "creating institutions" as a first step toward liberalisation.

Due to the external difficulties of India, the bank will recommend to the Paris meeting a higher level of concessional aid and quicker disbursements, the organisation's vice-president said.

World Bank group disbursements to India will fall from \$2.3 billion last to \$2 billion this year.

## Major step towards re-establishment of oil trading ties

# US, Iran sign \$600m settlement accord

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, June 15. (AP): Iran agreed today to pay the American oil company Amoco \$600 million for operations expropriated during the 1979 Islamic revolution, an Iranian United States claims tribunal official said.

It was the first major settlement of more than \$1.3 billion worth of US corporate oil claims filed against Iran at the tribunal, which has been arbitrating financial claims by the two nations since 1981.

Settlement of the oil claims would be a major step toward re-establishment of oil trading ties between Iran and the United States, which imposed an embargo on all Iranian goods after the 1979 ouster of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

Oil accounts for 90 per cent of Iran's foreign exchange earnings. The absence of the American market has been a major financial blow to a nation whose economy was ravaged by the eight-year Gulf war against Iraq.

At issue in today's settlement were claims by two Amoco sub-

sidiaries against the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC), according to the official, who spoke in exchange for anonymity, in line with tribunal policy.

The Amoco Iran Oil Company filed the largest of the two claims, worth \$540 million, for the expropriation by Iran of four off-shore drilling fields in the Gulf, known as Nowruz, Ardeshir, Cyrus and Darius, the official said.

The Darius field includes Kharq island, the shipping point for most Iranian oil. The second claim, totaling \$60 million, was filed by Amoco International Finance Corp. and related to Iran's expropriation of a petrochemical plant on Kharq.

Since its 1981 inception, Washington and Tehran have both taken pains to dissociate the tribunal's arbitration and settlement activities from the hostage issue.

The biggest item still on the tribunal's agenda is an Iranian claim of up to \$1 billion for military equipment ordered by the Shah's government but never delivered because of the US embargo imposed on the government.

Today's settlement leaves pend-

ing more than \$1.2 billion worth of claims from oil compa-

nies which did business in pre-

revolutionary Iran, according to the official.

It followed last month's settle-

ment of about 3,000 financial claims totalling \$105 million, known as the "small claims" package.

The small claims package was

signed shortly after the release of American hostages Frank Reed and Robert Polhill by pro-

American kidnappers in Beirut.

But both American and Iranian officials have stressed their

claims dealt only with financial arbitration and did not involve

on the fate of the six American

hostages still being held in

Lebanon.

The Hague-based tribunal was

set up as part of the Algiers

Accord of 1980, which paved the

way to freedom for the American

hostages held by Iranian

militants at the US embassy in

Teheran for 444 days.

It has been the only official

forum where American and Iranian officials have been meeting throughout the decade-long con-

frontation between the two

nations.

The tribunal has three

American, three Iranian and

three third-nation arbitrators,

and has so far settled \$3.2 billion

worth of government-to-govern-

ment and private claims, includ-

ing today's settlement.

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## BLONDIE — By Dean Young &amp; Stan Drake



## HAGAR THE HORRIBLE — By Dik Browne



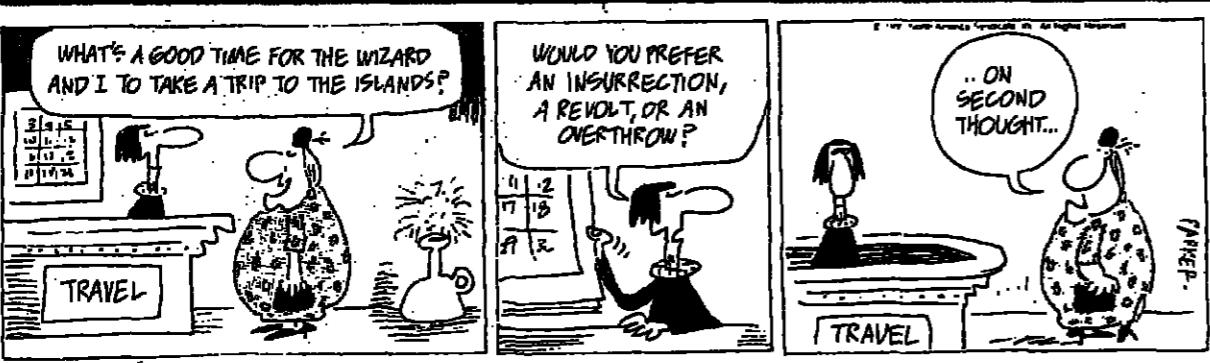
## AGATHA CRUMM — By Bill Hoest



## BEETLE BAILEY — By Mort Walker



## THE WIZARD OF ID — By Brant Parker &amp; Johnny Hart



## ANDY CAPP



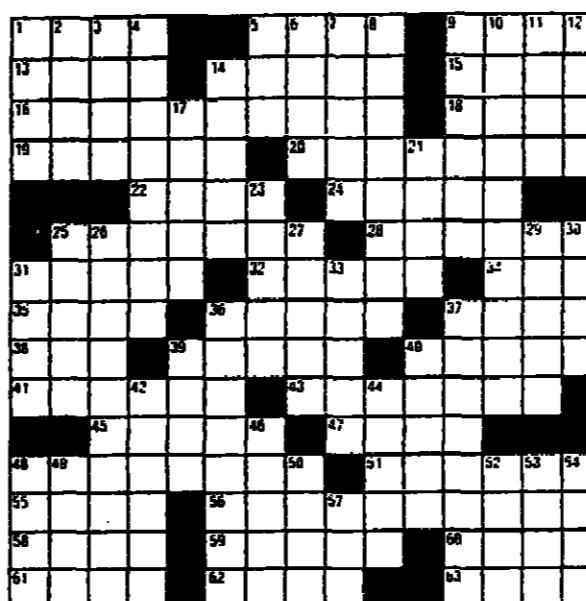
## B.C. — By Johnny Hart



## HE-MAN — By G. Fenton &amp; J. Shull



## TODAY'S CROSSWORD



**ACROSS**

- 1 Hollywood s. Tuesday
- 5 Church area
- 9 Make a ::: try
- 13 — lve
- 14 Hone
- 15 Trillion: Comb. form
- 16 Trattoria offering
- 18 Hwy.
- 19 — plea
- 20 Ducks
- 22 Ready to eat
- 24 Gauchos lariat
- 25 Outcres
- 28 Rewards
- 31 French winter
- 32 Anatomical sac
- 34 Move with speed
- 35 Extinct: Comb. form
- 36 Like a net
- 37 City on the Arno
- 38 Common
- 39 Market: Abbr.
- 40 Piscivorous birds
- 41 Prolific inventor
- 43 Bring into conflict
- 45 Prized violin
- 47 Falsa god
- 48 Modifying
- 51 Rank
- 55 Ice
- 56 Genoa veal meat
- 58 Comedian Sahi
- 59 Maugham's Miss Thompson
- 60 Make thread
- 61 Makes do, with "out"
- 62 Handle: Fr.
- 63 Punta del —

**DOWN**

- 1 Ale — lish
- 2 Paradise
- 3 Riga resident
- 4 One who dissuades
- 5 Airport workers' gp.
- 6 Formally precise
- 7 Radar's kin
- 8 Julius Caesar's affliction
- 9 Layer: Comb. form
- 10 Chicken dish named for an Italian dive
- 11 "Pluck — rose...," King Henry II
- 12 Fiddle or drum
- 14 Flow in the Orkney Islands
- 17 One of the archangels
- 21 Zhivago's love
- 23 Fix in a surrounding mass
- 25 Arabian
- 26 Como chicken casserole
- 27 If You Knew —
- 29 Artist's stand
- 30 Evan and Baden-Baden
- 31 Koko's weapon
- 32 Parallelogram
- 36 Decimal part of a logarithm
- 37 Fall out of place
- 39 Sound from the den
- 40 Clio's sister
- 42 Food fish
- 44 Swiss city on the Rhone, old style
- 46 Of Peruvian Indians
- 48 High point
- 49 Aspect
- 50 Meanders
- 52 Extremes
- 53 One
- 54 Mathematical ratio
- 57 Prevaricate

## ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:

|          |          |        |
|----------|----------|--------|
| TABU     | AMOS     | STAN   |
| ICER     | RALPH    | ARNO   |
| CRAB     | THE      | REPONY |
| SEDATE   | SAAR     | LIE    |
| NOSE     | TREBLES  |        |
| PERCEIVE | TAR      |        |
| EROD     | AINT     | DONAT  |
| CLAW     | NATAL    | NOLO   |
| KERBS    | NERA     | COED   |
| DHS      | RECKONED |        |
| MIDYEAR  | STAB     |        |
| ACE      | STOP     | ANIMAL |
| THEWAY   | WEST     | LONI   |
| SORA     | RAREE    | LUIS   |
| UREY     | NETS     | YELP   |

## YOUR STARS



You should try to rid yourself of preconceptions and prejudices. There is no reason to be pessimistic but nor any to gloss over the difficulties. Make sure you do not keep a friend waiting. Be generous.



You are more inclined to make mistakes and should be on the lookout for them. If you do not think you can manage them, you will certainly have your fears confirmed. Instead you should think you can even if it proves that you cannot.



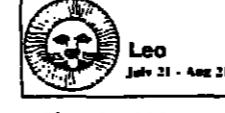
You should not postpone something that is a little awkward to do but that you know must be done without further delay. Once you get down to it will in fact be easier than you had thought. Do not think badly of others. Be moderate.



Something you had been taking for granted will turn out to be nothing of the kind. If you have made a mistake, do admit it instead of trying to bluff your way out of trouble. Avoid trying to use force. Be reliable.



You will have a good idea but it will not be quite as practical as you had hoped. You should not try to do too many things all at the same time. Make sure you get enough rest as well as plenty of exercise. Be tactful.



You should have more faith in yourself. You should also have the courage of your convictions and you should stand by your principles. Make sure you do not expose yourself to infection and do eat a balanced diet. Be resourceful.



You will have to do all you can to allow your enthusiasm to flag. Do not permit yourself to be persuaded to do something against your better judgement. You should not allow yourself to be tormented by fears of what will probably never happen. Be less easily offended.



Something you had thought would be extremely difficult will turn out to be much easier than you had expected. However you will still have to make an effort. You should make sure you do not quarrel with your partner. Be loyal.



You will have to deal with a person who is being a bit of a nuisance. Keep calm and certainly do not lose temper. Make sure you are correctly dressed for the weather and the occasion. Be more patient.



You will find a way of doing more quickly something that you have to do virtually every day. You should think a little longer before you make up your mind. Something that you had thought would pose no problem will in fact do so. Be frank.



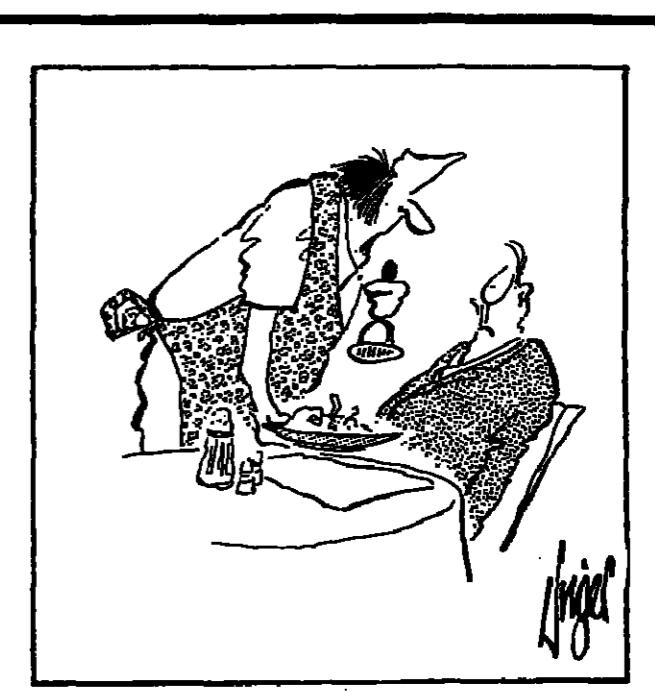
You will have to deal with a rather excitable person and should keep calm whilst you do so. You will be able to take advantage of a good opportunity only if you act swiftly. Make sure you do not allow your health to suffer. Be explicit.



Some small setback should not discourage you. And do not allow yourself to succumb at the slightest hint of difficulty. Your lucky numbers are 9 and 31. Do not make things easier for thieves. Be accurate.



"There's a new brand of butter called 'I Can't Believe It's Not Margarine.'"



"I forgot you ordered mashed potatoes, so I mashed your french fries."

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
INSPIRATION IS BETTER THAN ROTE

North-South vulnerable. South deals.

## NORTH

♦ J  
Q J  
A Q 8 5  
A 10 9 8 5 3 2

## WEST

♦ A 10 7  
A 9 8 6 3  
K 4 2  
Q 6

## EAST

♦ Q 5  
A 5 2  
J 9 7  
Void

## SOUTH

♦ K 8  
K 7 4  
10 6 3  
K J 7 4 2

The bidding:

South West North East  
Pass Pass 1 ♠ 2 ♠  
2 NT 3 ♠ 3 NT Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of

When your opponents reach a no trump contract after partner has bid a suit, it is usually correct to lead his suit. If it turns out that some other lead would have beaten the hand, so be it. However, if you don't lead his suit and allow the opponents to make an otherwise impossible contract, you have committed a grievous error and shattered partnership confidence.

That is all well and good, but

"usually" is not synonymous with "always." When this hand was played in the Life Masters Pairs Championship some years ago, most North-South pairs opted to play in three no trump rather than five clubs, which would have had no play against accurate defense. Most Wests led a spade and declarer ratted off nine fast tricks with the help of the diamond finesse.

When Hugh Ross and Erik Paulsen sat East-West, Paulsen decided he did not want to give declarer a free spade trick. Since East had made a weak jump overcall on what had to be a ratty suit, West decided that his partner, in all likelihood, had a trick in one of the side suits. So Paulsen hit upon the ten of hearts as his opening lead and struck gold.

Ross won the first trick with the ace and had no problem finding the killing shift. Back came the queen of spades, pinning dummy's jack! Declarer could do no better than cover with the king and hope; then watch helplessly while the defenders rattled off seven spade tricks to rack up a four-trick set.

Not surprisingly, East-West earned a top score on the board. North-South failed to qualify for the next stage.

## Funds, scientists and more effort needed to find solutions

By Simson L. Garfinkel

BOSTON: (CSM) When the Du Pont Company announced it was shutting down its plants that make ozone-destroying chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), countries around the world started calling, asking to buy them.

"Since we announced this total phase out of CFCs, we have had number of inquiries from developing countries that account for 60 to 70 per cent of the world's population to buy our plants or to buy CFC technology," says Lea E. Manzer, a research manager at Du Pont, the world's largest producer of CFCs. Du Pont refused to sell the plants, giving as its reason that CFCs made in developing countries are as bad for the Earth's ozone shield as CFCs made in the United States.

The Du Pont action followed an international agreement three years ago, when 23 industrialized countries gathered in Montreal and promised to cut their production of CFCs by the year 1999. "Five (CFC) plants have started up since the treaty was signed in 1987," says Dr. Manzer.

In his laboratory at the University of California at Irvine, F. Sherwood Rowland, an atmospheric chemist, analyses samples of air from all over the world. He has found industrial chemicals like CFC-113, used almost exclusively in the electronics industry, in places as remote as Barrow, Alaska.

"There is no place in the world that people live that is free of this pollution," says Dr. Rowland.

Unlike smog or radiation, CFCs do not pose a direct threat to human health. The chemicals, which are used as propellants in aerosol-spray cans, to blow foam, and in refrigerators, eventually escape into the atmosphere where they contribute to global warming and break down the ozone layer that shields the surface of the Earth from the sun's deadly ultraviolet radiation. "When they stop becoming a greenhouse problem, they start becoming an ozone problem," says Donald Blake, a postdoctoral research assistant in Rowland's laboratory.

Sixteen years ago, Rowland and Mario Molina published an article in the journal *Nature*, hypothesizing that CFCs might damage ozone in the upper atmosphere. Although Rowland and Dr. Molina lacked proof of actual ozone destruction, their argument was convincing enough that the United States, Canada, Sweden, and Norway banned the use of CFCs in most aerosol-spray cans.

In 1985, Dr. John Farman, a scientist with the British Survey, published a paper in *Nature* that said the ozone over the Halley Bay Station had been decreasing since 1957. Two years later, experiments aboard a modified U-2 spy plane flying over the Antarctic confirmed the so-called ozone hole

and proved that chlorine released by CFCs was the culprit.

Companies like Du Pont are now hurriedly searching for ways of making CFC alternatives. But with \$135 billion of equipment that uses CFCs in the United States alone, says Manzer, replacements must match the physical properties of the CFCs closely. If a replacement gas expands more when heated than does CFC-12, commonly used in automobile air conditioners, it might blow pressure relief valves in cars on a hot day, he says.

A second problem with the alternatives is their price, because the substitute chemicals require three or four steps to manufacture, instead of the single step for most CFCs, they will probably cost three to five times as much. That cost will be especially difficult for developing countries, if the countries now seeking to buy or build Du Pont's cheaper CFC technology.

Scientists say that the problems and issues raised by the ozone layer are just a taste of what awaits the world on an even larger climatological problem: global warming.

The Earth's atmosphere acts like a glass in a greenhouse. Visible light from the sun passes through the atmosphere and heats the Earth's surface. But trace gases in the atmosphere, mostly carbon dioxide and water vapour, trap infrared radiation emitted from the surface and keep it

from being reflected back into space.

"If we had no atmosphere, the temperature of the Earth would be around 0 degrees," says Blake. "Because of carbon dioxide, water vapour, and ozone, we have an average temperature of about 60 degrees."

Those trace gases have been steadily increasing since the Industrial Revolution began in the 18th century. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is on the rise thanks to the burning of coal, oil, and natural gas. Methane, another greenhouse gas, is on the rise because of increased agriculture. For developing countries, limits on greenhouse gas production — essentially bans on future development — might be even more unacceptable than limits on CFCs. A hundred years ago, the concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> in the Earth's atmosphere was roughly 280 parts per million (ppm). Today, CO<sub>2</sub> is at 340 ppm and rising.

In 1896, the Swedish chemist Svante Arrhenius predicted that doubling the amount of carbon dioxide would eventually lead to a 9 degree increase in the Earth's temperature. Most of today's computer-based climatological models forecast a 4 to 9 degree increase in global temperature, "depending on how you represent the clouds," says Dr. Peter Stone, an atmospheric scientist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, Mass.

Although some scientists say it may

be years before increased greenhouse gases affect the Earth's temperature, the planet does seem to be getting warmer already. According to James Hansen, director of the NASA-Goddard Institute for Space Studies in New York, 1988 "tied with 1981 as the warmest year on our record." The global average temperature for those two years was 0.63 degrees F. Above the world's average between 1950 and 1980. Last year "was warm, but it was not as warm as the previous year.... I think it was the sixth or seventh."

Last year would have been warmer, says Dr. Hansen, except for a "periodic up-swing of cold water in the eastern Pacific," called the El Nino, that has been keeping temperatures in that ocean cool. "As we come out of that cool phase, we are going to get hotter temperatures in the next year or two which may rival or exceed the hottest years in the 1980s."

But predicting the actual amount of warming — and how soon it will take place — is difficult, says Kerry Emanuel, chairman of MIT's department of Earth and planetary sciences and a critic of many global climate models.

Scientists lack a comprehensive theory, or "analytic understanding," of how the Earth's climate actually works. "One would hope that we would at least have an analytic understanding of some of the subprocesses, an

understanding that is rooted in the physics of the phenomena," says Dr. Emanuel. Even detailed understandings of the convection of air or the circulation of the oceans remain beyond the grasp of climatologists.

That understanding is vital. Emanuel says, because "water vapour is a much more important greenhouse gas than CO<sub>2</sub>." Like CO<sub>2</sub>, water vapour traps the heat from the ground, but "there is a lot more of it."

Clouds move water around the globe. Since they can't be modeled directly, their effects must be inferred from other variables — which is where Kerr and other scientists feel that the models get shaky.

"There may be powerful negative feedback that are so strong that the amount of extra warmth is so small (as not to matter)," he says. "If you increase the amount of clouds by just a few per cent, you could offset the warming. Clouds reflect sun back to space."

Nevertheless, many scientists say the possibility for global warming should be reckoned with now. "The numbers, to me, are worrisome, even given all of the uncertainties in the models," says MIT's Stone.

"One of the things that we really need to do is to improve our understanding of some of these processes that are important," he says. "That requires getting lots of data."

For example, says Stone, detailed measurements have to be made to determine the temperature of the ocean at different depths. One proposed experiment involves conducting underwater detonations and measuring the time it takes for the sound to travel to different parts of the world. Because cold water is denser than warm water, sound travels slower through it.

"This would be very valuable to tell us if we are getting a true global warming, and to tell us how rapidly it is coming about. The faster (the heat) penetrates into the deep oceans, the longer it will take" to warm up the surface, says Stone. "It is an important difference if we get a rise in the oceans in a hundred, and that is the kind of uncertainty there is."

But few scientists doubt that a warming is coming. "The fact that the atmosphere is changing that much is certain," says Rowland. "CO<sub>2</sub> is going up. Methane is going up. Those aren't questioned any more."

"You hear a lot of people say, I'm not sure that the greenhouse effect is real. It is very real, in that there are driving forces. We can't change the concentration of these gases in the atmosphere without having a consequence on the climate," he says.

"The fact that we can't predict what that climate is going to be doesn't mean that it won't happen."

### Pub Ambassador scheme

## 'Regulars' become tourist attraction

By Frances Hubbard

FOR 14 years Arthur Knight has supplied pints and propped up the corner of the bar at his local. Now, at the age of 70, he's landed himself a dream job.

Arthur, an ex-farm worker, has been recruited as a tourist attraction. The brief is to lure foreign visitors into the village pub, and then entertain them with old, English country wisdom while they spend, spend, spend.

His reward is as much brown ale as he can drink. All Arthur has to do for his beer is give tourists samples of his rich Yorkshire accent, teach them snippets of the local dialect and pass on the recipe for his favourite regional dish — black pudding and onion gravy, naturally.

If he can also teach visitors to the Jefferson Arms in Thorganby, North Yorkshire, how to play dominoes or throw darts, so much the better.

Arthur is one of an army of colourful rural characters being hired to boost profits in British inns and taverns — and he is delighted that he was chosen for the job.

"I've really landed on my feet with this one," said Arthur with a twinkle. "I chat to everyone who comes in anyway and I'm well upon the local gossip, so I can fill them in on that, no trouble.

"It's a fair exchange, a pint for a yarn, and I get better at it as the evening goes by. I'd say I was at my prime after about five glasses.

"The Americans like to hear me talk, though sometimes they look a bit blank. They can't really understand my accent and I can't understand theirs, so we're well matched. But if they want to sample a Yorkshire voice, I'm happy to give them the chance."

Among the sayings designed to confuse tourists is: "If the alders done ought for nought, do it for the sen." It translates as: "If you ever do something for nothing, do it for yourself," and it has left more than one foreigner leafing desperately through his phrase book.

But Arthur doesn't turn his *hog out* (lose his temper). He doesn't even get his *monk up* (sulk) when visitors show their ignorance of his native dialect. As long as the drink keeps flowing, he will keep going.

Robert Mason, the landlord of the Jefferson Arms, claims there was no contest for the post of pub "ambassador." He told me: "Arthur was my first choice for the job because he's a natural charmer and he knows all there is to know about the area.

"He also looks the part. When tourists come in search of the 'real' England, what they're looking for is an old character like Arthur, sitting by the bar in his cap and braces.

"There's no question about it, he's one of our star attractions. Once foreigners start chatting to him, they stay for longer and spend more money. And because Arthur's a genuine regular, he gives the place a good, solid atmosphere."

Arthur has lived all his life in the lush countryside around Thorganby and he has an endless fund of the pitiful local sayings and gossip which tourists love.

Take the one about the Carmelite nun, for example.



Another day, another game of dominoes. Arthur's duties include teaching tourists traditional English pub games.



The Jefferson Arms pub and restaurant relies on Arthur's charm to bring in the punters.

## More Viking era clues unearthed

By Celia Lonnell

BIRKA, Sweden, (AP): The centre of the Viking World 1,000 years ago is under siege by archaeologists who are trying to pry secrets from beneath the pastures that now cover this farming island.

Historians believe that Birka, a settlement on an island in Lake Mälaren just west of Stockholm, was home to about 1,000 people. The approximately 1,000-square-metre (11,000-square-foot) site is now covered with grids in which workers dig by hand through the two metres (seven feet) of dirt covering the settlement.

Two of the 9,000 grids have been excavated since the dig began this spring and although the findings have not been startling they hint at a wealth of artifacts to come. The project is to last until 1994.

Animal bones, remnants of metals, colourful beads, combs and household utensils which could shed light on Viking home-life have turned up. Archaeologists also found Arab coins, evidence of how the Vikings roamed.

The Vikings thrived from the late 8th century to the 11th century. Their raids struck terror throughout Europe and their spirit of adventure drove them far afield to Iceland and North America.

"When this reaches its conclusion we will know more about the beginning of the Viking age," said Björn Ambrosiani of Stockholm's Museum of National History.

Birka has been recognized since the Middle Ages as the cradle of Christianity in Sweden. It was here that Ansgar, a missionary from Bremen and later bishop of Bremen-Hamburg, first preached around 830.

But while some Viking towns flourished through the centuries, Birka was deserted at the end of the first millennium. Where traders once exchanged goods from all of the known world, sheep now graze in lush meadows and on grassy mounds containing the graves of Viking traders.

Historians say Vikings from the Birka region, a people known then as Rus, sailed eastward across the Baltic Sea and lent their name to the land of Russia. They reached Kristianopol in Turkey and the Caspian Sea.

Although Birka was the Vikings' centre, it has remained mostly unexamined while extensive digs were conducted at Viking settlements in York, England; Dublin, Ireland; Hedeby, West Germany; Kaupang, Norway; and Staraya Ladoga in the Soviet Union.

The Viking era is generally regarded as having begun in 793, the year a raiding party attacked the Lindisfarne monastery on Britain's North Sea coast. But Ambrosiani said evidence could be uncovered indicating that the era began earlier.

The only previous excavation of Birka was conducted 100 years ago by Hjalmar Stolpe, a zoologist who came in search of insect fossils in 1871 and stayed for 24 years to dig up many of the 2,500 Viking age graves.

Stolpe touched very little of the town of Birka which stood at the focus of a heroic chapter in Scandinavian history. Ambrosiani and other experts are eager to find out what it was built and developed.

### Ups and downs of making films

## American stars vulnerable, British disciplined

By Vernon Scott

HOLLYWOOD, (UPI): British director David Green discovered when he filmed *Fire Birds* that American performers are often better at film acting than their English counterparts.

None of the stars of *Fire Birds* — Nicolas Cage, Tommy Lee Jones, Sean Young — ever set foot on a Shakespearean stage, nor were they trained in the classical tradition of most successful English actors.

They are, however, individualistic, outspoken and known at times to be some what difficult.

Would filming have been easier, say, with Daniel Day-Lewis, Anthony Hopkins and Jenny Seagrove?

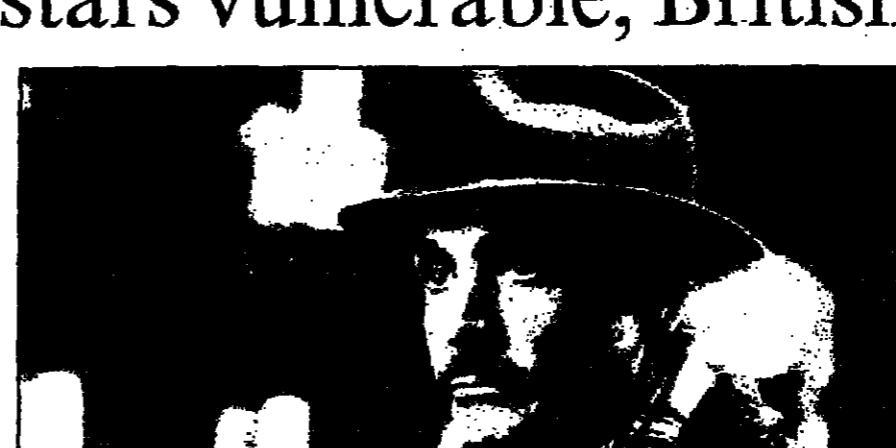
Not at all, says Green who came to Hollywood to make a big, expensive, action-adventure movie punctuated by gunfire, enlivened by crashing helicopters and awash with gore. He unequivocally hit the mark with *Fire Birds*.

"There is a big difference in British and American actors," Green said. "The British are classically trained and more disciplined. They're not accustomed to working in a strict formal."

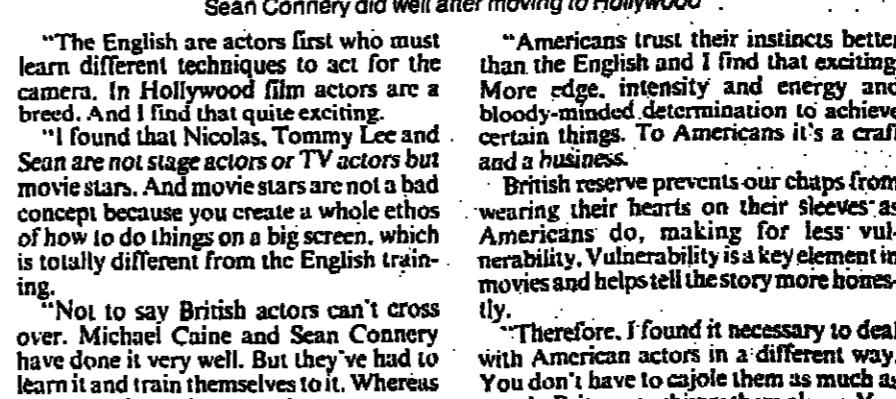
"Americans are not. They are much more instinctive on camera."

"Because there is no tradition of film in England as there is here, the best actors in my country come from the theatre or the BBC."

"Here, film acting is an art in its own right. A profession, that's not the case in England. Acting for the screen is hard for them to grasp or latch onto when they've had a theatrical upbringing."



Sean Connery did well after moving to Hollywood.



"Americans trust their instincts better than the English and I find that exciting. More edge, intensity and energy and bloody-minded determination to achieve certain things. To Americans it's a craft and a business."

"Therefore, I found it necessary to deal with American actors in a different way. You don't have to cajole them as much as you do Britons or chirp them along. You spend more time intellectualizing and discussing each word with an English cast."

"Somewhat Americans are able to do it naturally, even if they're thrown into a film straight out of college. Unlike British actors, they don't have to forget what they learned on stage."

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TOYOTA Corolla

African side qualifies for second round

# Two-goal Milla takes Cameroon past Romania



Cameroon's Emmanuel Maboang (left) and Romania's Daniel Timofta fight for the ball. (Reuter wirephoto)



Maboang (left) tries to stop Romania's Ioan Sabav. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Blatter raps some referees

BERN, Switzerland, June 15, (AP): Bad referee decisions figured in some of the opening round upsets of the World Cup finals, according to the leading Fifa organiser of "Italia '90."

In an interview published yesterday, Josef Blatter, general secretary of the soccer's ruling body, said he was "disappointed and taken aback" by some "false decisions which should have never happened."

He named specifically the "handball outside the penalty area when the Soviet Union played Romania, the first red card for Cameroon player, and also the penalty for Egypt against Holland."

"The wrong decisions were avoidable because a referee at this World Cup must never judge by himself," he told the *Berner Zeitung* newspaper. "We made sure that the referee teams were put together in a way that there would be no language problems between the referee and the linesmen."

"But the mistaken referees acted high-handedly and wrongfully," Blatter said, according to the newspaper.

He also criticised Swiss referee Kurt Roethlisberger for being "clearly too harsh" in sending off American midfielder Eric Wynalda in the second half of the United States' 5-1 loss to Czechoslovakia. It forced the Americans to play the final 38 minutes a man short after trailing 3-0.

"A yellow card would have been sufficient," Blatter said.

Overall, he said, his impressions were "thoroughly positive" as the first week of the tournament was coming to its end.

### Cope

"I never doubted that the Italians would have their stadiums ready in time and would be able to cope with the traffic problems. I am less happy about the events in Milan where German fans rampaged," he added.

The world soccer federation yesterday backed off an earlier ruling awarding a World Cup goal to West German player Andreas Breitner after the team complained the goal was scored by Rudi Voeller.

Fifa originally ruled that Breitner, a defender who makes offensive raids, had scored one of the goals in West Germany's 4-1 victory over Yugoslavia on Sunday.

But West German team officials said Wednesday they felt Voeller had scored the goal and would give him credit for it despite Fifa's ruling.

"The fourth goal of Sunday's match goes into the books of the West German federation as tallied by Voeller," said soccer team spokesman Wolfgang Niersbach.

BARI, Italy, June 15, (AP): Veteran striker Roger Milla came on as a substitute to score both goals as Cameroon defeated Romania 2-1 to qualify for the second round of the World Cup.

The African nation, playing in its second World Cup, extended its unbeaten record to five matches on the late goals by Milla, 38, one of the tournament's oldest players.

He came on in the 58th minute and broke open a scoreless struggle by overpowering defender Ioan Andone on a high ball while keeping his footing.

He then beat goalie Silviu Lung with a simple shot in the 76th minute.

Ten minutes later, Milla again beat Andone, this time on the ground, and blasted a fierce shot past Lung.

In the 88th minute, Gavril Balint scored a consolation goal off scramble for Romania.

"It is a win for a whole of Africa," Cameroon assistant coach Jean Manga said.

Milla also played for the 1982 Cameroon team that drew all three first-round matches but failed to advance because of goal differential. The "Indomitable Lions" began this year's tournament with a stunning 1-0 victory over defending champion Argentina.

Another veteran of the '82 team, goalie Thomas N'Kono, anchored a makeshift defense and made two great saves to assure Cameroon's second upset of the tournament.

Cameroon has four points out of two games, and leads Argentina and Romania, both with two points, while the Soviet Union has virtually no hope left to reach the second round with no points out of two games.

Romania plays defending champion Argentina in its last first-round match Monday, Cameroon meets the Soviet Union.

Cameroon had to do without two key players in its lineup after midfielder Andre Kana Biyik and defender Benjamin Massing were sent off during its opening 1-0 win against Argentina.

Romania meanwhile, welcomed back its star playmaker Gheorghe Hagi, who had to sit out Romania's 2-0 upset of the Soviet Union.

In a cautious match, Romania long had the better of play, with some spartes of quick combination play.

But Cameroon coped well.

Its defense was confidently led by Victor N'Dip, who replaced the suspended Massing in the centre.

It even offered area to Hagi, but the moody player could not capitalise on it. He was replaced in the 56th minute.

Whenever Romania converted ball possession into scoring chances, N'Kono, 35, was in the right place. He made great saves on 25-metre drives from Hagi and Iosif Rotariu.

After giving up only one goal in the three 1982 matches, the first one past him this year came two minutes remaining and two Romanian players apparently offside.

Cameroon rarely dared to launch serious attacks until Milla took control.

Romania's central defender, Gheorghe Popescu, ran a tight defense for more than an hour, forcing Cameroon into repeated long-range shooting that failed to test goalie Silviu Lung.

The only time Cameroon got through the centre of the defense in the first half, Popescu cleaned up with a sliding tackle to deny Cyril Makankay.

Early in the second half, Lung slid out to block a shot by Makankay.

The match appeared destined to be a goalless draw until Milla charged down to challenge on a bounding through ball and split the Romanian defense, which never recovered.

Several Romanian players complained after the match to Chilean referee Hernan Silva Arce that Milla pushed Andone down before the first goal.

## Maradona admits 'handling ball'

NAPLES, Italy, June 15, (AP): Argentine captain Diego Maradona has admitted he used his hand to knock the ball away from the goal line in Argentina's 2-0 victory over the Soviet Union.

After the Wednesday night match, he told Argentine journalists he reacted on instinct during the first-half scramble.

"I saw the ball coming at me very fast and I instinctively put my hand in front of it," he said.

At an earlier post-game news conference, the 29-year-old attacker had said he was not sure what happened on the play.

Soviet coach Valery Lobanovsky called the play crucial and said referee Erik Fredriksson of Sweden should lose his job for missing it. The Soviet coach accused Fredriksson of bias against his team.

Maradona said the play happened so fast that it was difficult for the referee to see.

"The referee is a human being and can make mistakes," Maradona said.

Considered one of the world's most gifted players, Maradona has a history of using his hands.

In the 1986 World Cup, he scored with his left hand against England in a 2-1 quarterfinal victory. Afterward, Maradona said it was "the hand of God" that caused the goal, and the phrase became synonymous with the incident.

He also has scored goals with his hands for his Italian First Division team, Napoli. In 1987, a goal scored with his hand defeated Atalanta, and another one a year later helped gain a tie with Verona.

In the Uefa Cup final against Stuttgart in 1989, he used his hand to block the ball away from the goal in a move similar to Wednesday's manoeuvre.

Argentina lost keeper Nery Pumpido with a double fracture of his right leg after a clash with teammate Juan Simon in the 10th minute.

Pumpido was taken to hospital where he underwent immediate surgery for a double fracture of the right shin and fibula.

Orthopaedic specialist Eugenio Iannelli carried out the operation at the private Villa del Sole clinic near the San Paolo stadium where Argentina, the world champions, won 2-0.

From President Carlos Menem on down, Argentines celebrated their soccer team's victory.

People ran into the streets in central Buenos Aires waving flags and shouting "Argentina, Argentina" and motorists honked horns, in contrast to Friday's



Maradona celebrates his team's first goal. (Reuter wirephoto)

gloom when Cameroon stunned the Argentines 1-0 in the opening match of the championship.

"In my government's and Argentines' name I want to congratulate (the team) for this exceptional triumph," Menem told the ATC state television station after the match.

"I ask the players to play the next match with as much gusto as they did today and the outcome will be assured."

Argentina is due to play Romania, which beat the Soviet Union 2-0 on Saturday, in Naples on Monday.

Many Argentines were so distraught after losing to Cameroon that they accused Menem, who attended the match, of fixxing the team. The President defended himself, saying he had been in the stadium but not on the pitch.

Other new ideas for the 1990 World Cup include a padded goalkeeping jersey with a special anti-skid material on the chest to help the keeper hold on to the ball.



Milla shoots past the Romanian goalkeeper to score Cameroon's second goal. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Italy: right place for new fashion

ROME, June 15, (Reuter): If you are going to launch a new soccer fashion, Italy is the place to do it.

The last time the World Cup finals were held in Italy in 1934 players bounded around in voluminous cotton shorts and cumbersome, ankle-high boots.

In the intervening half century, the length of shorts has gone up and down like a linesman's flag and the materials they are made of have changed.

But if the style of shorts has now been standardised, what is worn underneath certainly has not.

The vogue for the 1990 World Cup in Italy — a country so stylised that some fans attend soccer matches looking fit for the opera — is black thigh-huggers that peek out from under the shorts.

Manufacturers say the aim of the shorts, similar to those worn by cyclists, is to support the thighs and help legs cool when hot and stay warm in cold weather.

Several Soviet, Cameroonian and other players have taken to the thigh-huggers.

As for boots, they are now space-age affairs with arch supports, titanium studs, coloured segments and other innovations that make the old leather boots look like something discarded by a bricklayer.

The whole soccer fashion industry has become big business and teams are advised by designers from leading sportswear manufacturers and then kitted out with everything from socks to leisure suits and sports bags.

"This helps us get player feedback on our products. But with big stars wearing our equipment the marketing potential is obviously tremendous," said a spokeswoman for one big company.

Other new ideas for the 1990 World Cup include a padded goalkeeping jersey with a special anti-skid material on the chest to help the keeper hold on to the ball.

## Few cheer Italian win

ROME, June 15, (Reuter): Few of Italy's ardent soccer fans stayed up to celebrate their team's paltry 1-0 World Cup victory over the United States last night.

Most of the hooting, flag waving revellers who paraded the streets of Rome all night after the home side's 1-0 win over Austria last week, went home quietly.

Italians, who had expected a feast of goals following the United States' 5-1 thrashing by Czechoslovakia on Sunday, saw only a disorganized side playing at half pace and unable to take their chances.

"Italians on a (goal) diet" ran the headline in the leading sports daily *Gazzetta dello Sport*.

Italy had been quoted as 14-1 on favourites in the match, with the United States 50-1 against.

But the Americans came very close to snatching a draw when Italian goalkeeper Walter Zenga made a brilliant save to a John Harkes' free kick in the 69th minute.

Peter Vermes' follow-up shot slid under Zenga's body and was scrambled off the goal-line by Ricardo Ferri.

They had a chance to put the match beyond the Americans' reach in the 33rd minute when

Nicola Berti was hauled down in the penalty area by Paul Caligiuri.

But Giacomo Vialli, who has not scored for Italy since April last year, drove the spot-kick against the post.

"I angled the ball too much. It was a great chance," he said later.

Italy's Fernando de Napoli falls when he struggles for control of the ball. Right: Giannini (right) dodges past US' Michael Windschitl. (Reuter wirephoto)

Italy's Fernando de Napoli falls when he struggles for control of the ball. Right: Giannini (right) dodges past US' Michael Windschitl. (Reuter wirephoto)

## Yugoslavia edge Colombia to keep Cup hopes alive

BOLOGNA, Italy, June 15, (UPI): Yugoslavia missed a penalty and still beat Colombia 1-0 in a key world Cup final tie yesterday to keep alive its hopes of staying in the tournament.

Yugoslavia thrashed 4-1 by West Germany in its opener, got its vital goal and victory in the 74th minute through Davor Jozic.

Safet Susic crossed the ball neatly from the right wing and for once there were no Colombian shirts in the middle. Jozic, who scored Yugoslavia's goal against West Germany, chested the ball to his feet and crashed it past Colombian keeper Rene Higuita.

Until the goal, it was mostly a midfield tussle. The Colombians started more confidently, mixing tight, short passing with longer balls down either flank. Both goalkeepers had an early touch of the

ball, but neither side got a shot in first 10 minutes.

The genial Colombian midfielder and captain Carlos Valderrama was everywhere trying to link his three-man backline with the roaming forwards.

Yugoslavia tackled hard and mounted several early attacks up the left flank through Zlisko Vujovic and only a few minutes had passed before Higuita, who loves to get the ball at his feet, ran out of the penalty box to a loose ball from the left and dribbled 10 yards toward the centre spot before laying it off.

As Colombia's Freddy Rincon broke clear in the 16th and raced toward goal,

he was chopped down by Faruk Hadzibegic on the edge of the box. Arnoldo Iguraran's free kick smashed through the defensive wall but went wide to the left for Colombia's best first-half opportunity.

Only once had Yugoslavia come close before the interval — in the 24th minute when Jozic headed over the bar from a corner that Higuita had covered.

Stanko Katanec clipped the ball into the net from a Dragan Stojkovic free kick in a minute of extra time for injuries but the linesman's flag was waving for an obvious off-side.

The second half started evenly. Leone

Alvarez was unlucky not to score when a low, goal-bound shot was blocked in the 58th.

Colombia began to look dangerous, pushing up its right flank time after time through Luis A. Herrera cross in the 62nd was nodded over the bar by the towering Rincon.

But Yugoslavia hit back at the other end. Panchev Darko, substituted for the ineffective striker Refik Sabanadzovic in the 55th collected a short cross and shot. He hit Higuita's legs and then struck the rebound back again only to see the ball bounce off the keepers ample chest with 65 minutes on the clock.

"I am destroyed, psychologically destroyed," said Timofte, who works for the Romanian sports newspaper *Gazeta Sporturilor*.

He had been sleeping in his car at night because he did not have enough money for a hotel room.

About 1,000 Romanian fans and officials are staying in Italy free of charge in recognition by the Italian authorities of Romania's anti-communist revolution last December.

Tuesday's robbery was the fourth to hit foreign journalists in Bari, a southern Italian port city where Romania played Cameroon in Group B yesterday. One photographer's car was stolen.

Reporters and officials clubbed together to help Timofte out, a gesture which he called "beautiful."

## Romanian robbed

BARI, June 15, (Reuter): A Romanian journalist, who saved for 18 months to travel to the World Cup was robbed of almost all his money in

39 golfers shoot below par

# Three share lead at US Open

MEDINAH, Illinois, June 14. (Reuters): Tim Simpson, Jeff Sluman and Scott Simpson took best advantage of a rain-soaked Medinah Country Club course yesterday to share the lead in a



Sluman (left) and Tim Simpson during the first round. (Reuters wirephoto)

## Tyson fight: test of psyche

TYJEKA, Yugoslavia, June 15. (Reuters): World champion Eddie Lawson returns to the track for Sunday's Yugoslav 500cc Motorcycling Grand Prix, determined to help his team mate and end fellow-American Kevin Schwantz's winning streak.

Lawson, champion in 1984, 1986, 1988 and last year, badly broke his heel while practising for the US Grand Prix at Laguna Seca in April and has not raced since.

He said after his injury he would only race again this year to help his fellow-Californian and Yamaha team mate Wayne Rainey, who leads overall, to win his first world title.

**Stable.** In a season full of bad crashes and injuries, Rainey has looked calmer and more stable than most of his rivals and set an early pace with wins in Suzuki, Laguna Seca and Misano.

But Schwantz, who injured his hand at Laguna Seca and was subdued in the next two races, is now on top form and dominated the most recent West German and Austrian Grand Prix.

The 26-year-old Texan, winner of the last Grand Prix on his Suzuki, is clearly the race favourite at Rijeka.

## Lawson back on the track

**Chicago close in on Oakland**

CHICAGO, June 15. (AP): The Chicago White Sox climbed within a game of first-place Oakland in the American League West by defeating the Athletics and Dave Stewart 3-2 last night as Lance Johnson singled home the decisive run in the second inning.

The game was the first of the season between the teams with the best records in the American League. The A's are 39-20, the White Sox 37-20.

Winner Eric King (6-1) gave up 10 hits but only one run in 5 2/3 innings.

**Results**

|                |   |              |   |
|----------------|---|--------------|---|
| NY Yankees     | 3 | Boston       | 1 |
| Milwaukee      | 5 | Baltimore    | 3 |
| Detroit        | 7 | Cleveland    | 3 |
| Chicago W. Sox | 3 | Oakland      | 2 |
| Toronto        | 7 | Minnesota    | 2 |
| Seattle        | 5 | Texas        | 4 |
| Montreal       | 5 | San Diego    | 2 |
| Cincinnati     | 4 | Atlanta      | 3 |
| Montreal       | 3 | St. Louis    | 3 |
| NY Mets        | 5 | Pittsburgh   | 2 |
| Chicago Cubs   | 5 | Philadelphia | 1 |

## Jaguar face strong challenge

LE MANS, France, June 15. (Reuters): Favourite Jaguar faces strong challenge from Nissan in the Le Mans 24-hour race this weekend on a track made slower after the shortening of the famous Mulsanne Straight.

The Japanese works team sent a stern warning to their British opposition by clocking four of the five fastest times recorded during the two-day practice sessions.

For the first time in 67 years of Le Mans a Japanese car, driven by Britons Jonathan Bayley and

Martin Brundle and Italian Gianfranco Brancatelli, will start in pole position tomorrow afternoon.

**Sette**

Jaguar, who in 1988 recorded their first win in 30 years, had to settle for seventh place with a car driven by American Davy Jones. Because of new safety regulations, Bayley's time of three minutes 27.02 seconds, at an average speed of 236.499 kph, was nearly 15 seconds slower than the track record set last year in practice by a Mercedes.

## I can break world record, says Moses

NEWPORT BEACH, Calif., June 15. (Reuters): Although he has not raced in more than 20 months and has spent much of this spring sparing with officials over a drug-testing programme, Ed Moses still believes he can break his 400-metre hurdles world record.

"My ultimate goal is to run under 47 seconds," Moses told Reuters in an interview at his home.

The 1976 and 1984 Olympic gold medallist, whose 1983 world record 47.02 seconds, has not competed since he finished third in the 400-metre hurdles at the 1988 Seoul Olympics.

Required to participate in the US championships to be eligible for the Seattle event.

World high hurdles record-holder Roger Kingdom looked impressive in winning his semifinal in 13.33 seconds into a headwind. Tony Dees was one hundredth of a second faster in the other semifinal.

Former US Olympian Lavenia Martin won her women's 100-metre hurdles semifinal in 12.89 seconds.

US collegian Carlette Guidry equalled the third-fastest 100 metres by a woman this year when she clocked 11.09 seconds in a qualifying race.

Former US high jump record holder Jimmy Howard failed to clear 2.20 metres and was eliminated.

The top two finishers in the championships qualify for the Goodwill Games and a June 22 meeting at Portsmouth, England, with the British women and British and Kenyan men.

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## Egypt, Ireland vie for second round berth

PALERMO, June 15. (Reuter): World Cup novices Egypt and Ireland meet on Sunday knowing a win for either team is almost certain to guarantee qualification from Group F.

Egypt, in the finals for the first time since 1934, held European champions the Netherlands 1-1 in their opening game while the Irish began their first ever

World Cup with a draw against England. "We are quite confident we can pick up two more points and qualify," said Ireland striker John Aldridge.

Three points are likely to guarantee a place in the last 16, with only eight teams eliminated after the first round group matches.

Ireland are unlikely to give Egypt the

freedom they enjoyed against the Dutch when Ahmed El Kass and Magdi Abdel Ghani took control of midfield to launch a series of rapid attacks.

"We can play pretty football but we like to play effective football. Our system is about not giving people time to play," said Irish coach Jack Charlton, a World

Cup winner as a player with England in 1966.

Charlton clearly believes the hard-working and direct Irish style, which has helped them to a run of 14 games unbeaten, can unsettle teams in the World Cup.

Kickoff: Sunday, 6 pm (Kuwait Time).

### World Cup Notebook

#### Roaring trade

FASANO, Italy, June 15. (Reuter): Cameroon's World Cup success is helping fan Camille Monteiro a roaring trade selling shirts and shorts bearing the 'Lion' colour. "Trade is going great because Cameroon keep winning," Monteiro said as he hawked his wares at the team's hilltop retreat in Fasano near the southern city of Bari.

#### Argentine 'keeper

NAPLES, June 15. (Reuter): Argentine goalkeeper Nery Pumpido, who broke his leg in Wednesday's World Cup match against the Soviet Union, is expected to leave hospital tomorrow, doctor said today.

#### Seaman injured

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, June 15. (AP): England's soccer team yesterday asked the sport's world governing body, Fifa, to allow them a replacement goalie after David Seaman broke his thumb.

#### First prize

ERBA, Italy, June 15. (Reuter): Around 100 youngsters from East and West Germany have won first prize in a competition to watch the West Germans play their next two World Cup matches in Milan.

#### Two referees

ARTIMINO, Italy, June 15. (Reuter): Austrian coach Josef Hickner said on Wednesday there must be two referees for every match in the 1994 World Cup in the United States.

#### Alcohol ban

MILAN, June 15. (Reuter): An association representing 4,500 restaurants and bars in Milan asked members to close today to protest against an alcohol ban at World Cup venues.

#### Cup tickets

ROME, June 15. (Reuter): The first 12 World Cup games brought in \$26 million in ticket sales, according to official figures released on Wednesday.

#### More heart

PALERMO, June 15. (Reuter): Dutch goalkeeper Hans van Breukelen and his team needed to show more heart than in their 1-1 draw with Egypt if they wanted to stay in the World Cup. "If we play the same way against England or Ireland they will beat us very easily," Van Breukelen said.

#### Security praised

GENOA, June 15. (Reuter): UEFA president Lennart Johansson praised World Cup security on Wednesday and said he favoured an alcohol ban for the 1992 European Championship finals in Sweden.

#### Top security

CAGLIARI, June 15. (Reuter): Fleets of buses will carry fans away from Sant'Elia Stadium after tomorrow's top security match between England and the Netherlands to reduce the risk of violence. World Cup organisers said today.

#### Chance lost

ROME, June 15. (Reuter): Sweden's Erik Fredriksson has probably lost his chance of refereeing the World Cup final because he missed an obvious handball by Diego Maradona, Italian soccer sources said today.

#### Today's matches

1. Brazil vs Costa Rica — 6.00 pm (Kuwait time).

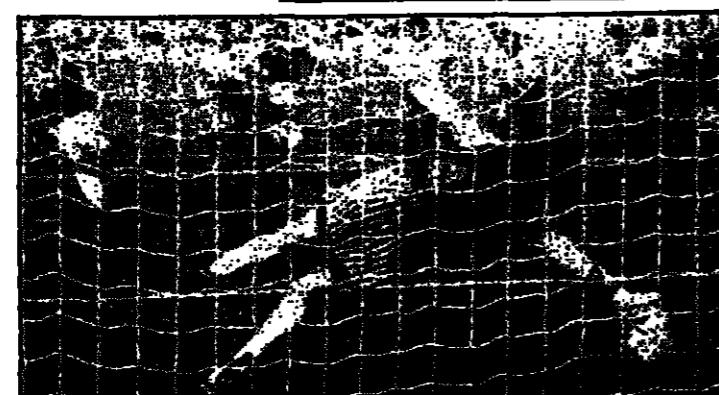
2. England vs Netherlands — 10.00 pm.

3. Sweden vs Scotland — 10.00 pm.

The first two matches will be shown live by KTV.

## Czechs reach 2nd round

### Austrians beaten 1-0 again



The Austria goalkeeper attempts to save the penalty. (Reuter wirephoto)



Chovanc (left) is fouled by the Austrian goalkeeper. (Reuter wirephoto)

## England name team for 2nd cricket Test

LONDON, June 15. (Reuter): Lancashire batsman Neil Fairbrother was given another chance by England's cricket selectors today to prove himself capable of reproducing his county form at Test level.

Fairbrother, named in an unchanged England twelve for the second Test against New Zealand starting at Lord's on Thursday, has been in prodigious form for Lancashire this summer but scored only 19 in the drawn first Test at Trent Bridge.

That innings took his Test aggregate to a paltry 24 runs in five matches but the selectors, attempting to introduce a measure of continuity into the side, have hinted that they may keep faith with the 26-year-old left-hander for all three Tests against the New Zealanders.

"I don't feel I played as badly as some people think and I hope to be able to make up for it at Lord's," said Fairbrother, who averages 120 for his county this season.

"I know I've failed when I've played for England and I suppose it won't get any easier until I've got a big score behind me."

Uncapped Leicestershire all-rounder Chris Lewis, averaging almost 85 with the bat, has also been given a vote of confidence after missing out on a possible Test debut at Trent Bridge with a thigh injury.

Lewis has not bowled a ball in first-class cricket since but made 51 against the tourists in a one-day match at Leicester yesterday.

#### Squad

The squad is: Graham Gooch (captain), Michael Atherton, Alec Stewart, Allan Lamb, Robin Smith, Neil Fairbrother, Jack Russell, Chris Lewis, Phillip DeFreitas, Gladstone Small, Devon Malcolm, Eddie Hemmings.

## Leicestershire beat Kiwis

LEICESTER, England, June 15. (Reuter): Alan Mullally, eligible for both England and Australia, destroyed the New Zealand batting yesterday as Leicestershire beat the tourists by four wickets in their one-day cricket match.

Left-arm seamer Mullally, who was born in England and educated in Australia, took six for 38 as New Zealand struggled to 165 for nine from their 55 overs. Skipper John Wright top scored with 62.

Leicestershire all-rounder Chris Lewis, who was left out of the England team for the drawn first Test because of a thigh strain, conceded 57 runs from his 11 overs.

But he more than compensated with the top score of 51 as Leicestershire sailed to victory with 14 balls and four wickets to spare.

#### Scoreboard

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| J. Wright c Potter b Mullally   | 62  |
| J. Crowe b Mullally   | 7   |
| M. Greatbatch b Mullally  | 0   |
| K. Rutherford b Mullally  | 19  |
| M. Crowe b Agnew  | 20  |
| S. Thomson c Nixon b Benjamin   | 25  |
| M. Priest c Lewis b Mullally  | 1   |
| M. Shredden c Potter b Mullally   | 1   |
| D. Morrison lbw b Willey  | 2   |
| J. Millnow not out  | 2   |
| Extras (lb-1 w-3 nb-3)  | 7   |
| Total (for nine wickets)  | 165 |
| Fall of wickets: 1-23 2-23 3-50 4-76  |     |
| 5-119 6-165   |     |
| Did not bat: P. Nixon, J. Agnew, A. Mullally  |     |
| Bowling: Morrison 11-1-27-1, Millnow 11-4-28-1, Shredden 9-2-32-1, Thomson 10-0-42-1, Priest 11-3-26-1, M. Crowe 0-4-0-0. |     |

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## Hysen set to lead Sweden

GENOA, June 15. (Reuter): Inspirational defender and team captain Glenn Hysen has recovered from injury and will lead Sweden in their World Cup Group C tie against Scotland tomorrow.

Hysen, out for a month with a calf injury, was badly missed in the 2-1 defeat by Brazil last Sunday. He replaces Roger Ljung.

"I feel very inspired. For the past 10 years I have learned to play in a World Cup finals," said Hysen, a stalwart in Sweden's unsuccessful qualifying campaigns for the 1982 and 1986 tournaments.

"Glenn's experience and leadership on the pitch are important to us," manager Ole Nordin said.

The only other change comes up front where Stefan Pettersson moves in for Mats Magnusson, who suffered a groin injury against Brazil.

Magnusson has never reproduced his Benfica form for his country and Nordin said he was confident that Pettersson and new striker Tomas Brodin would be a sufficiently sharp attack weapon.

Nordin again put midfield general Glenn Stromberg on the bench in favour of Klas Ingesson.

Stromberg, one of Sweden's best known players, looked impressive when he went on as substitute against Brazil and there was speculation that he would make the starting line-up.

But Nordin explained: "I have seriously considered Stromberg, but the fact remains that Ingesson has a more offensive attitude and more often finds himself in scoring positions."

Ingesson has scored six times in 12 internationals but he was disappointing against Brazil.

Kickoff: Saturday, 10.00 pm (Kuwait time).

## Branco doubtful for Cup game

TURIN, Italy, June 15. (Reuter): Branco, a defensive midfielder with one of the hardest shots in football, strained an ankle in training today and is doubtful for Brazil's World Cup Group C match against Costa Rica tomorrow.

## Richard Hadlee to be knighted



Hadlee to be honoured

LONDON, June 15. (Reuter): Sir Richard Hadlee, already recognised as cricket's greatest bowler, takes his place among the legends of the sport when he is bestowed with a knighthood in the Queen's birthday honour list tomorrow.

The 38-year-old New Zealander, who became the first bowler to take 400 Test wickets earlier this year, is the sixth cricketer to be knighted for his services to the game but the first to receive the honour while still playing.

He follows Englishmen Jack Hobbs and Len Hutton, Australian Don Bradman and West Indians Frank Worrell and Gary Sobers. Three other players were honoured with knighthoods partly for their services to cricket.

Hadlee, who made his Test debut in 1973, combines a passion for cricket with a ruthless capacity for self-analysis unmatched by any of his contemporaries, characteristics which led him to achieve feats on the field that ensured him of cricketing immortality.

He is one of only four players to have taken 300 wickets and scored 3,000 runs in Test matches and in 1984 became the first player for 17 years to achieve the English county double of 100 wickets and 1,000 runs in a season with Nottinghamshire.

Hadlee, who was awarded the MBE in 1980, greeted his Knighthood with both delight and surprise.

"It's the pinnacle of one's career. You don't go planning anything like that at all," he said.

"It's come through hard work, discipline, aches and pains, failure and successes in all sports of conditions and against all players."

It was a relentless drive for perfection which made him the most consistently dangerous of the lengthy list of fine pace bowlers who have dominated the international game during the 1980s.

And Hadlee's development coincided with New Zealand's growing maturity from being the whipping boys of Test cricket to a side with a record bettered only by the peerless West Indians during the past decade.

Hadlee, whose father Walter captained New Zealand, considered retiring on several occasions over the years, but his obsession with figures and records kept him going at the top level when many would have given up.

Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting and Investment Co. (S.A.K.) is pleased to announce the launching of the fourth class of its Investment Fund "Al-Kharejiyah Global Strategy Fund" with the following characteristics:

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